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POMONA NURSERIES

PALMYRA, NEW JERSEY
T. E. STEELE, PROPRIETOR

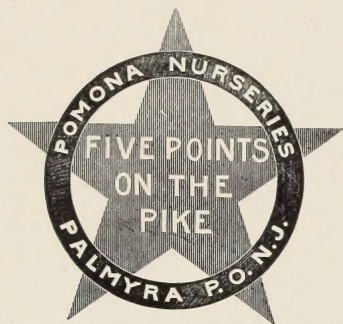


Field Investigations in Pomology
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INTRODUCTORY

I SEND you this, my latest Catalogue, as my salesman direct from the Nursery. It is the only salesman I have and hope you will treat it as my personal representative and give it your careful attention. I want to thank my many friends for the liberal patronage bestowed upon me in the past and solicit a continued share of their patronage, promising even better attention than heretofore. My stock of Fruit, Shade and Evergreen trees this season is exceptionally fine, and more complete than ever before, having recently added more than seventy acres to my nurseries, most of which has been planted to this class of stock, and given ample space for its symmetrical development, thorough cultivation and every attention that tends to encourage a strong, vigorous growth. **Grown in New Jersey** under soil and climate advantages, where a beautiful root system is developed, my stock is ready to start growth again anywhere as soon as planted. I can furnish everything necessary for the complete planting and beautifying of the home grounds, Park, Garden and Orchard; all young and thrifty stock, **free from disease**, and equal in every respect to any grown in the United States. **Entomologist's certificate of inspection will accompany every shipment.**



I have aimed to keep my prices as low as possible, consistent with the quality of stock offered, believing the best is none too good and is cheapest in the end.

I have endeavored to give accurate and comprehensive descriptions of all Trees, Plants, Vines and Shrubs catalogued, and have not knowingly exaggerated, and if I can further assist you in making judicious selection, either by letter or otherwise, do not hesitate to write me. All inquiries will be cheerfully and honestly answered.

Pomona Nurseries are located on the **Burlington Turnpike**, at **Five Points**, one mile from **Palmyra**, and branch nurseries half way between **Five Points** and **Palmyra**, my nearest **Post Office** and **Passenger Depot**, and six miles from **Camden**. I extend a cordial invitation to all who are interested in a good Orchard, Garden, or Lawn, to visit my nurseries and inspect my stock.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Prices.—The prices in this catalogue abrogate previous quotations. The prices affixed are for quantities specified, but half-dozen, 50 and 500 trees or plants of any one kind will be supplied at dozen, 100 and 1000 rates, respectively.

Delivery.—All packages will be delivered to **Riverton Station** free of cost, after which they are at the risk and expense of the purchaser. In case of loss or delay, the purchaser must look for damages to forwarding companies alone.

Substitution.—When varieties are ordered which I do not have in stock, others, similar or better, will be substituted, unless requested not to substitute by the person ordering.

Guarantee.—I exercise care that all stock shall be genuine, unmixed and true to name and quality represented, free from insects and disease, and accept your order with the understanding and agreement that should any prove untrue to name, I will replace them with the genuine, but I am not liable for damages other than herein named.

Terms.—Cash with order, unless by special arrangement. No goods will be sent C. O. D. unless one-half the amount reaches me before shipment of goods.

Money can be sent safely by Post Office Order on Palmyra, New Jersey, Bank Check, Draft, or Registered Letter, direct to

T. E. STEELE, *Pomona Nurseries*

Palmyra, Burlington County, New Jersey

POMONA NURSERIES

HINTS ON CARE OF STOCK

MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE in growing and testing fruits, propagating, digging, packing and shipping Nursery Stock, should be considered by the intending purchaser. It is our desire that all orders entrusted to our care shall be executed in the best possible manner, that they reach our customers in good condition, that they succeed with them, and we are mutually benefited by the transaction. We, therefore, give some instructions which may prove of interest and benefit to some. If your stock is shipped by express, it should arrive within a day or two of your shipping advice; if by freight, one to two or three weeks later, according to the distance.

CARE OF TREES AND PLANTS ON ARRIVAL.—If not ready to plant on day of arrival, or if you have more than you can plant within a few hours, they should be at once heeled-in. Select a well-drained spot, dig a trench about eighteen inches deep, sloping on one side; place the roots in the bottom of trench with the tops leaning up the sloping side. Spread out the trees so that the earth will come in contact with each and every root; then sift in fine dirt among the roots; fill the trench partly full, and press firmly with the feet; then fill up level with top of ground and press again with the feet and cover with loose dirt. Trees thus "heeled-in" will keep in good condition a long time. Do not cover with litter or straw; it will make harbor for mice during Winter.

IF FROZEN WHEN RECEIVED, bury the package **unopened**, in well-drained ground, or place in a cool cellar, so that it will thaw out slowly and gradually without being exposed to the air.

IF THEY SHOULD APPEAR DRY OR SHRIVELED when received, through delay in transit or any other cause, take them from the package and plunge into a tub of water, or bury the roots in the ground in an inclining position, so as to cover one-half or more of the tops with the earth, and thoroughly soak with water and let it remain for twenty-four hours or more until they regain their fresh, plump appearance, when they may be planted.

PLANTING.—Dig the holes wide enough to admit the roots in their natural position without cramping, and deep enough to allow the tree to stand the same depth it stood in the nursery, throw the surface and the sub-soil in separate piles; cut off smoothly from the under side all broken or bruised roots and *cut back the past season's growth of top one-half to two-thirds*, leaving two to three good buds to each branch—except for Fall planting in cold climates, when it is best to defer top-pruning until Spring, just before the buds start. At all times keep the roots carefully protected from the sun and wind. Place the tree in the hole; fill in with fine surface soil, working it in and among the roots, placing them out in their natural position; when hole is half full, pour in a little water and press firmly with the foot, filling all cavities and air spaces with earth so that it will come in contact with all the roots; continue to fill up and keep pressed until the hole is full, when it should be covered with loose dirt to prevent baking, **being careful not to get too deep.**

PRUNING.—Prune at time of planting. For Apple, Pear, etc., cut out all weak, broken or bruised limbs, and any others that spoil the balance of the head. Then shorten the remaining limbs to three or four buds. If there is a main leader near the center cut it back half. For Grape vines, trim roots to a reasonable length and cut off most of the new top growth, leaving only two or three buds to each cane. For Peach trees, cut all limbs back to main trunk, then cut off main trunk to within two feet of the ground. Do not prune Cherry trees until the second year; Cherries require little pruning. Evergreens require no pruning the first year, but may be shaped up the following Spring if a dense thick growth is required.

NEVER PUT ANY MANURE IN THE HOLES.—A little bone dust or good rich soil is best in the bottom of the hole, and the fertilizers applied to the surface and worked in. A covering of *coarse manure, straw, litter, hay*, or even stones the first season, will retain the moisture, prevent injury from drought, and be of great benefit during a dry season.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS should be set in soil of two or three inches of water and taken out one at a time as planted, and not allow the roots to be exposed to the sun or air. If not ready to plant Strawberries on arrival, *do not pour water on them* in the packages or in the bunches, as they will surely heat and spoil. They may be spread out thinly in shallow trenches with their crowns even with the surface, and heeled-in as advised for trees, and sprinkled with water and shaded for a few days.

REPLACING STOCK.—We guarantee trees and plants to be first-class, healthy, carefully packed, and to reach our customers in good condition if sent by mail or express; but we cannot be held responsible for their failure to grow through neglect, improper planting, unfavorable seasons, or other causes beyond our control, and we do not insure their living after having passed out of our hands and care.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

	Number Required to the Acre	Distance Apart	No. per Acre
Apples		30 feet	50
Pears, Standard; Cherries		20 feet	108
Plums, Peaches and Apricots		16 feet	170
Pears, Dwarf; Quinces		12 feet	300
Chestnuts—American and Spanish		40 feet	28
Chestnuts—Japan		25 feet	70
Walnuts—Persian		40 feet	28
Walnuts—Japan		30 feet	50
Pecans, Shellbarks and Butternuts		40 feet	28
Almonds—Hard and Soft Shell		16 feet	170
Filberts and Chinquapins		10 feet	435
	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Plants Apart	No. per Acre
Grapes	10 feet	8 feet	544
Currants and Gooseberries	4 feet	4 feet	2,725
Raspberries and Blackberries	7 feet	3 feet	2,074
Strawberries	4 feet	1½ feet	7,260
Asparagus	5 feet	2 feet	4,386
Rhubarb	4 feet	4 feet	2,725

DECIDUOUS TREES

For the Lawn, Park or Street

These offer wide variation in color and form, and as a tree may be regarded as a permanent investment. The effect desired should be carefully considered. Summer shade is the chief object of deciduous planting, but trees should also be selected for their brilliant Autumn coloring, and for grace of outline or color of bark after the leaves are gone. Most of our familiar shade trees are very accommodating, adapting themselves to a variety of situations, and no planter need fear that his conditions are too harsh for tree planting, but if there is any marked peculiarity in soil, situation or climate we should be glad to offer suggestions regarding the most desirable subjects.

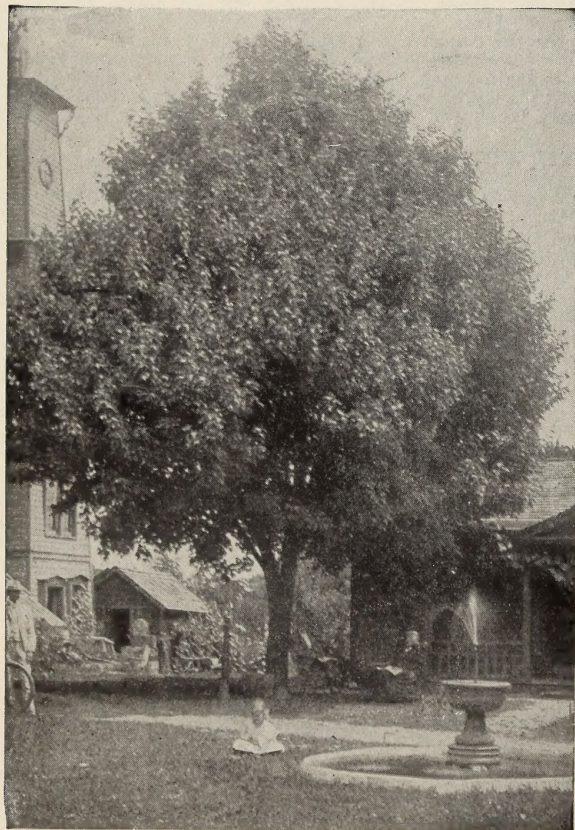
Acer. Maple

Acer dasycarpum. *Silver Maple.* A tree of very rapid growth and spreading habit; extensively planted for ornament and shade, the silvery foliage rendering it very attractive. 8 to 10 feet, 75c.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00.

A. palmatum atropurpureum. *Japanese Maple.* The Japan Maple is unsurpassed for ornamental purposes. The variety offered, *Atropurpureum*, is the hardiest of the colored-leaved forms, and is more largely planted, the blood-red foliage making it a strikingly handsome and conspicuous tree.



Acer Schwedleri



Acer platanoides. Norway Maple

Trees are dwarf in habit, seldom attaining a height of more than a few feet; compact and regular. It is hardly possible to convey a correct idea of their peculiar beauty. 2 feet, \$1.00; 3 feet, \$2.00.

A. dissectum atropurpureum. *Cut-leaved Purple Japanese Maple.* Similar in habit to the above. Branchlets crimson; leaves deeply and finely cut into shred-like divisions, of a blood-red color when young, changing to a deep, dark purple. A choice and ornamental variety. 12 inches, 75c.; 2 feet, \$1.25; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00.

A. platanoides. *Norway Maple.* One of the finest park, street, shade or lawn trees in America; of rounded form, compact habit, stout, vigorous growth, with large, handsome, broad leaves of deep rich green which remain on the trees until late in the season. Decidedly one of the handsomest shade trees. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.50.

A. platanoides, var. Reitenbachii. *Reitenbach's Norway Maple.* Beautiful and striking because of its rich changing foliage, which is soft green in Spring, decidedly purple in Midsummer, purplish-scarlet in Autumn. Vigorous, pyramidal; valuable for contrasts. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each.

A. platanoides Schwedleri. *Schwedler's Purple-Maple.* A beautiful variety, with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish or crimson color, which changes to purplish-green in the older leaves. One of the most valuable trees. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

A. pseudo-platanus. *Sycamore Maple.* A noble and desirable tree for shade and ornamental purposes, with spacious head and large, dark green leaves. A rapid, upright, free grower, thriving in a great variety of soils. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

ACER. MAPLE—Continued

A. pseudo-platanus purpurescens. *Purple-leaved Sycamore.* Leaves deep green on upper surface, purplish-red beneath, producing a beautiful color effect when leaves are in motion. Tree of robust habit; fine for lawns or for grouping with other foliage trees. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

A. rubrum. *Scarlet, or Red Maple.* A large, handsome tree, and common in the Eastern States. Planted singly on the lawn, it forms a handsome round-headed tree. Thrives best on lowlands, though it will do moderately well on dry soil. On account of its brilliant colored flowers in Spring and the various colors of the foliage in Autumn, it should be given a place in every lawn. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

A. saccharinum Wieri. *Wier's Cut-leaf Silver Maple.* A remarkably beautiful and very graceful tree, of weeping habit and abundance of deep-green cut foliage. Tree a rapid grower and succeeds well on all soils. Shoots slender and drooping, giving the tree a decidedly graceful appearance. No other tree approaches it for beauty and gracefulness. As a single specimen on the lawn it cannot be surpassed. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

A. saccharum. *Sugar, or Rock Maple.* Resembling in general appearance the Norway Maple, though more pyramidal in form, and a more rapid grower. Its upright habit of growth, dense shade and adaptability to different soils have rendered it one of the most extensively used. The Autumn effect of the foliage is particularly handsome. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.00.

Aesculus. Horse Chestnut

Aesculus hippocastanum. *White-flowering Horse Chestnut.* As an ornamental shade tree, the Horse Chestnut is highly recommended. The flowers are large, white, spotted with purple and produced in large, compact spikes, making a showy appearance. A standard ornamental tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

A. rubicunda. *Red-flowering Horse Chestnut.* In general appearance and in habit of growth it is very similar to the foregoing, the only noticeable difference being in the color of the flower, which is of a light red color. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.

Betula. Birch

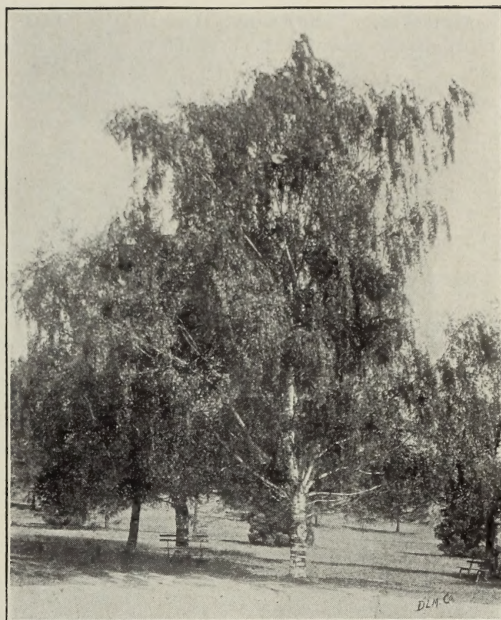
Betula alba laciniata pendula. *Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.* Beyond a doubt the most beautiful of all Birches. Tall, slender, with graceful drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. As a single specimen on the lawn, it is very desirable. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

B. populifolia purpurea. *Purple-leaved Birch.* Foliage dark, resembling that of the purple Beech; forms striking contrast with other trees. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

B. Youngi pendula. *Young's Weeping Birch.* A variety found trailing on the ground near Milford, England. When grafted it droops gracefully to the ground in fine, thread-like shoots. One of the most beautiful of the Weeping Birches. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00.

Cerasus. Cherry

Cerasus Sinensis flore pleno. *Chinese Double-flowering Cherry.* This fine old sort has been in collections for many years. It is much esteemed for its large, double white flowers, which appear in early May. One of the finest Spring-blooming trees. 5 feet, \$1.25.



Betula alba laciniata pendula. Cut-leaved Weeping Birch

CERASUS. CHERRY—Continued

C. Japonica rosea. An upright form of the double, rose-flowering Cherry from Japan. This is one of the most charming of small-flowering trees, is the variety which is so popular in Japan. The flowers are large and double, and tinted with exquisite shades of rose and pink, freely produced in May. This tree is worthy of a place in the choicest collection. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25.

C. rosea pendula. *Japan Weeping Rose-flowered Cherry.* One of the most interesting and beautiful of weeping trees. It is smothered at blossoming time with its rose-tinted blooms and always has a graceful and symmetrical habit, besides being favored with handsome foliage, which gives it merit when out of bloom. Especially useful for lawn planting near residences. 2-year heads, \$1.75.

Cornus. Dogwood

Cornus florida rubra. *Red-flowered Dogwood.* One can hardly form an idea of the character of this strikingly beautiful flowering tree. The flowers, which appear early in May before the leaves, are of a deep rosy-pink color—a decided improvement upon the white variety, possessing the same freedom of flowering, producing a perfect drift of bloom. A decided acquisition to the list of flowering trees. It is an upright grower, with roundish head, foliage large, velvety, dark green in Summer and brilliant crimson in Fall. A handsome tree at all times. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

C. florida. *White-flowered Dogwood.* Similar to the red flowering in habit of growth, though attaining larger proportions. When clothed in a mass of conspicuous white flowers in Spring it is indeed an object of beauty, and should be included in every collection. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.; 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

CATALPA speciosa. *Western Catalpa.* A rapid-growing tree, with large, heart-shaped, pointed leaves. The flowers are large, fragrant and quite showy, appearing late in Spring in large, open, terminal panicles. Hardy and desirable. 6 to 8 feet, 50c.; 8 to 10 feet, 75c.

Cladrastis. Yellowwood Tree

Cladrastis tinctoria. *Virgilia lutea.* Yellow-wood. A fine spreading tree of medium height, with smooth, gray bark like the Beech and bright yellow wood. The white flowers, in long drooping clusters, resemble the bloom of the yellow Locust. It is one of the most graceful flowering trees. 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Fagus. Beech

Fagus ferruginea. *American Beech.* One of the finest American trees, thriving best in a cool moist soil. The leaves hold on until very late in Winter, the light brown foliage producing a pleasing effect when grouped among evergreens. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

F. sylvatica heterophylla. *Fern-leaved Beech.* A tree of elegant, round habit, and delicately cut Fern-like foliage. During the growing season its young shoots are like tendrils, giving a graceful, wavy aspect to the tree. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50.

F. sylvatica incisa. *Cut-leaved Beech.* A fine, erect, free growing tree, with deeply incised foliage. Like the Fern-leaved, a variety of rare beauty and excellence. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.

F. sylvatica pendula. *Weeping Purple Beech.* One of the most curious and beautiful lawn trees. Irregular in outline, and has a picturesque beauty peculiar to itself. Its twisted and contorted branches resemble living fountains of foliage, rendering it indispensable as a specimen or in breaking up the regular outline of other trees. It is vigorous in growth and very desirable. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50.

Catalpa Bungei. Umbrella Tree

For the lawn, formal garden or terrace decoration the Catalpa Bungei is very effective. It is an ideal lawn tree, decidedly ornamental and unique, clothed with a mass of large heart-shape leaves that overlap each other, forming a perfect roof. Has a dense, perfect, half-globular or umbrella-shaped head, high on a straight, upright stem. A striking and very ornamental tree upon the lawn.



One of my Specimen Catalpas, three years after planting

In formal garden planting they are especially attractive. On terraces when used in connection with the California Privet hedge the effect is most pleasing. Grown in dwarf form they are frequently used as a substitute for Bay Trees, being perfectly hardy, and will thrive in almost any soil.

The **Catalpa Bungei** is one of my specialties which are carefully grown on *selected, perfectly straight stems*. Heads are cut back the first season in order to produce perfect globe-shaped specimens, and should not be compared with the crooked stems and poorly headed trees usually offered.

Every one of my trees is a specimen and cannot fail to please the most particular person. I can furnish trees in almost any quantity and of a uniform height of five, six or seven feet, or trees worked lower for special purposes and locations. I also

grow them close to the ground in dwarf form, and if sheared occasionally produce very striking effects upon the lawn. 5 to 7 ft. stems, 1-year-old heads, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 2-year-old heads, \$2 each, \$20 per doz. Large specimen trees with 4- to 5-year-old heads, \$5 each. Dwarf specimens, without stems, 1-year-old at \$1 each; 2-year-old, \$2 each.



Catalpa speciosa—See page 3

A block of 10,000 Catalpa speciosa at Pomona Nurseries ready for top working to Catalpa Bungei. Note the beautiful smooth, straight stems.

FAGUS. BEECH—Continued

F. sylvatica purpurea. *Purple Beech.* One of the handsomest lawn trees, of graceful habit, attaining a height of forty to sixty feet. The foliage in Spring is a deep purple, changing later in the season to green. A desirable and beautiful tree, seldom attacked by insects. Should be closely pruned when transplanted. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50.

F. sylvatica Riversii. *Rivers' Purple Beech.* The finest of all purple-leaved trees. When a large-growing tree with purple foliage is wanted, nothing equals this. Though it varies in intensity of color from early Spring until late Fall, the leaves are always a rich shade, sometimes crimson and sometimes almost black. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.75; 6 to 7 feet, \$2.50.

Fraxinus. Ash

(See Sorbus)

Fraxinus Ornus. *Flowering Ash.* Medium or low growth; foliage like that of the American Ash. Flowers in May or June, fringe-like, in large drooping clusters at the ends of the branches. An attractive and valuable ornamental tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

Gymnocladus

Gymnocladus Canadensis. *Kentucky Coffee Tree.* A picturesquely irregular tree, 30 to 60 feet high, with peculiar rough-barked, twigless branches and broad fronds of twice-pinnate foliage of a peculiar bluish green. Bears long racemes of white flowers in early Summer. The familiar name is from the seeds in its broad beans, which were once used for coffee in the Southern mountains. Yellow in Fall. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.00.



Fagus sylvatica pendula. Weeping Beech

Koelreuteria. Varnish Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata. *Varnish Tree.* From China. A hardy, small, round-headed tree, with fine lobed leaves and large panicles of showy golden yellow flowers, in the latter end of July; leaves change in Autumn to a fine yellow. One of most desirable trees, particularly valuable for its brilliant, golden blossoms, which are produced so late in the season, when few if any trees are in bloom. 6 to 8 feet, 50c.

Larix. Larch

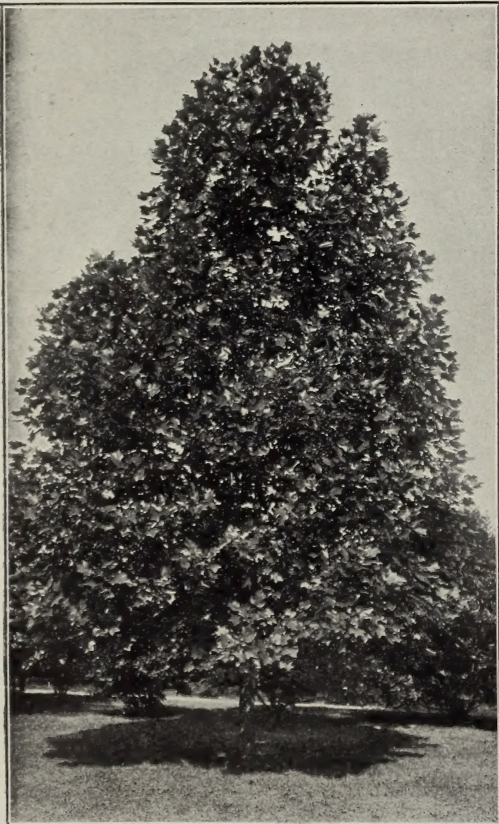
Larix decidua. *European Larch.* A conifer with deciduous needle-like leaves; bright green very early in Spring, and clear yellow in Autumn. Grows rapidly into a tall pyramidal tree, with graceful drooping branches. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 6 feet, \$2.50.

Liquidambar. Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. *Sweet Gum.* One of our most ornamental trees, somewhat resembling the Sugar Maple, but with more conical head and spreading branches. A rapid growing tree, and thriving in a great variety of soils. The leaves are roundish, but with five to seven pointed spreading lobes. In Autumn they assume a rich bronze color, and oftentimes change to crimson. Grows to a height of fifty to sixty feet. Well worth cultivating for ornament. 4 to 6 feet, 75c.; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

Liriodendron. Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. *Tulip Tree.* A popular native deciduous tree, belonging to the Magnolia family, sometimes attaining a height of seventy-five to one hundred feet. A rapid grower and very desirable for street planting. Valued for its clean, smooth bark and handsome green, foliage. The flowers, which are large, greenish-yellow and tulip-shaped, appear in June. Thrives in a variety of soils. 5 to 6 feet, 75c.; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.



Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip Tree



Magnolia Soulangeana

Magnolia

Magnolia Alexandrina. Has large, light pink flowers resembling Soulangeana, but blooms earlier. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

M. conspicua. *Yulan.* In habit of growth similar to Soulangeana, but most esteemed of all on account of its large, pure white flowers, which are produced in great abundance the last of April. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.

M. glauca. *Sweet, or White Bay.* A well-known native tree, thriving best in low deep soil. Considered one of the most beautiful of ornamental small trees. Flowers are pure white and delightfully fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

M. grandiflora. *Bull Bay.* The queen of American evergreen trees. Remarkable for the majesty of its form, the magnificence of its foliage and the beauty and fragrance of its flowers. The tree is of erect, compact growth, attaining a height of forty to sixty feet, and blooms when very young. The foliage is thick and leathery, brilliant glossy-green on the upper surface and rusty colored underneath. The flowers are immense, measuring eight to ten inches across, are of the purest white, and deliciously fragrant, filling the atmosphere with a sweet and pleasant aroma throughout nearly all the Summer months. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00; 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00.

M. obovata. M. discolor and M. purpurea. *Purple Japan.* A low spreading bush, dark green leaves and flowers of pale purple color outside, shading to creamy-white within; young shoots and flower buds are sometimes injured north of Philadelphia. Very showy. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00.

M. Soulangeana. *Soulange's Magnolia.* A low spreading tree, covered early in the Spring, before the leaves appear, with an abundance of large flowers, purple at the base and white in the upper half of the petals, and appearing in such quantities as to completely cover the tree. One of the most showy and popular of our flowering trees. Should be planted early in Spring. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50.

M. Soulangeana Lennei. *Lenne's Magnolia.* A very showy flower, cup-shaped, crimson-purple outside, and pearl-colored within. Finest of the Purple Magnolias. 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.00.

MAGNOLIA—Continued

M. Soulangeana speciosa. *Showy-flowered Magnolia.* Resembles the Soulangeana in growth and foliage, but the flowers are a little smaller and of a lighter color, fully a week later, and remain in perfect condition upon the tree longer than those of any other Chinese variety. These qualities, combined with its hardiness, render it one of the most valuable sorts. 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 feet, \$3.00.

M. stellata syn. **Halleana.** *Hall's Japan Magnolia.* A dwarf tree from Japan. Its form is low and shrub-like; its flowers are pure white; the petals are long, narrow, and arranged in double rows, and the fragrance is delicate. It blooms earlier than any other Magnolia, and is very showy. 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 feet \$3.00.

Morus. Mulberry

Morus alba pendula. *Teas' Weeping Mulberry.* The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is wonderfully vigorous and healthy; is one of the hardiest, enduring the cold of the North and the heat of the South; safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. 1 year heads, \$1.00; 2 year heads, \$2.00; large specimens, \$3.00 to \$5.00.



Morus. Weeping Mulberry

Paulownia. Empress Tree

Paulownia imperialis. *Empress Tree.* A popular ornamental tree on account of its large tropical-looking leaves and handsome trumpet-shaped violet flowers, borne in upright branching panicles. A hardy and rapid grower. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

Platanus. Plane Tree

Platanus orientalis. *Oriental Plane. Buttonwood.* A favorite tree for avenue and seashore planting, of large spreading habit and rapid growth, attaining a height of fifty to seventy feet, and not affected by insects. Leaves large, smooth and handsome, affording abundant shade. Thrives in high or low ground and cannot be too highly recommended where a large rapid-growing tree is desired. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.00.

Populus. Poplar

Populus monilifera. *Carolina, or Cottonwood Poplar.* We think this is the best Poplar for general use. It is good in almost any location, thriving at the seashore in poor, sandy soil. It forms a fine-shaped, spreading tree, with large, dark, glossy leaves, and for screens is unequaled. 8 to 10 feet, 50c.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00.

P. nigra fastigiata var. Italica. *Lombardy Poplar.* Its tall fastigate form, sometimes reaching 120 feet, makes it indispensable in landscape effects for breaking monotony of outline. Its growth is very rapid. 8 to 10 feet, 75c.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00.

Pyrus. Mountain Ash or Crab

Pyrus angustifolia. *Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab.* A variety which we consider the best flowering Crab ever introduced. The tree is of medium growth, and the flowers of immense size, of a beautiful pink color, are highly fragrant. They are very double and resemble pink roses. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.



Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane

Quercus. Oak

Quercus coccinea. *Scarlet Oak.* This is perhaps the most esteemed of all Oaks. Not only does it make a large, well-shaped tree, but in the Fall the foliage changes to a brilliant scarlet. It makes a fine street or avenue tree. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

Q. macrocarpa. *Mossy Cup, Burr Oak.* One of the most beautiful of Oaks, of massive, open growth, and with large, heavy leaves. The acorns are of the largest size. An interesting feature is the mossy cup which holds the acorn, not to mention its corky bark. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 7 to 9 feet, \$1.50.

Q. palustris. *Pin Oak.* Foliage deep green and finely divided. As the tree grows the lower branches droop, till they almost touch the ground. The leaves become of a scarlet and yellow color in Autumn. A splendid avenue tree—in fact, we highly recommend it for every purpose, as few trees are prettier than a lawn specimen of this Oak. It thrives in almost any soil, and stands the test of city street planting. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.50.

Salisburia. Maidenhair Tree or Ginkgo

Salisburia adiantifolia *Ginkgo biloba.* One of the oddest and most peculiar of all hardy exotic trees. Its leaves are deciduous, fan-shaped, broad and notched, resembling those of the Maidenhair Fern. Useful and ornamental for avenue planting, perfectly hardy, attaining a height of sixty to eighty feet, if not pruned. 5 to 6 feet, 50c.; 6 to 8 feet, 75c.; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.



Quercus palustris. Pin Oak

Nursery Inspection

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Salix Babylonica

Salix. Willow

Salix Babylonica. *Weeping Willow.* This is the well-known Weeping Willow, whose long, pendulous branches droop so gracefully, and sway to the lightest breeze. Makes an admirable shade tree and grows well in wet or dry places. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

S. annularis. *Ring-leaved Willow.* It possesses the same weeping habit as the above. The leaves are darker green, and curl exactly like a ram's horn. A desirable, attractive and interesting tree. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

S. Britzensis. *Salmon-barked Willow.* An equally showy sort, with vivid yellowish red bark. Grows on any soil. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

S. laurifolia. *Laurel-leaved Willow.* A handsome, close-growing tree, or good in bush form. Leaves dark, glossy green, and highly ornamental. Excellent for seashore planting. One of the best Willows. 5 to 6 feet, 75c.; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

S. Salamonii. A pretty tree, with dark green, rather narrow leaves and a drooping habit. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

S. rosmarinifolia. *Rosemary Willow.* A handsome, odd-looking tree or bush, with rounded head and slender twigs. 4 to 5 feet, bushy, 75c.; 2-year heads, grafted, \$1.00; 3-year strong heads, grafted, \$1.50.

S. alba; syn. regalis. Upright habit; strong grower and very hardy; slender, light gray branches, and narrow, silvery gray leaves. Well suited for quick-growing mass plantings or for wet soils. 3 to 5 feet, 50c.; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25.

Sophora. Pagoda Tree

Sophora Japonica. *Japan Pagoda Tree.* A shrub of medium size, with light-colored, soft foliage and racemes of small, bell-shaped cream-colored flowers. It is sometimes grown as a small tree. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50.

Sorbus. Mountain Ash

(See Fraxinus)

Sorbus Aucuparia. *European Mountain Ash.* A handsome native tree, thriving in a great variety of soils and conditions; beautiful when in fruit or flower. In Autumn and early Winter the tree is clothed with large clusters of red berries, rendering it very conspicuous. 6 to 8 feet, 75c.; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

Tilia. Linden

Tilia Europaea. *European Linden.* Medium growth, eventual size very large, leaves smaller and darker than those of the American Linden, in great profusion, forming a dense shade; outline regular and conical. One of the most ornamental of trees, growing in almost any soil, and adapted to lawn or avenue. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

T. Americana. *Linden, or Basswood.* The largest-growing Linden, making a majestic tree. Suitable for parks or streets. When in blossom, its yellow flowers are intensely fragrant. A fine and valuable tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

Ulmus. Elm

Ulmus Americana. *American Elm.* One of the finest street shade trees in the world; its gracefully spreading branches, assuming a graceful arching growth over driveways, afford abundant shade. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.75.

U. Camperdown pendula. *Camperdown Weeping Elm.* A remarkably picturesque weeping tree which extends its branches horizontally until it forms a complete arbor, its outer branches touching the ground. There is no other weeping tree quite like it. It does not grow over 15 feet high, while the spread of its branching head will cover 40 feet. 6 to 8 feet, 4 yr. heads, \$2.50.



Ulmus Camperdown pendula

EVERGREEN TREES

Desirable in all ornamental planting, as they retain their foliage through the Winter, adding a tone of warmth and verdure, and imparting a charm to the landscape that deciduous trees are incapable of. They should be judiciously planted on small as well as on large grounds. On the latter, the larger kinds can arrive at full development and should be planted at distances sufficient to allow of their natural and symmetrical growth without crowding. The Arborvites, Junipers, Dwarf Pines and Retinisporas, on account of their small size, are most suitable for small lots; but nearly all species and varieties look well on small grounds while the trees are young.

Abies. Fir

Abies Cephalonica. *Cephalonian Fir.* Large size, broad for its height while young, then pyramidal, leaves silvery and dagger-shaped with a spine on the point. Generally hardy. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00.

A. Balsam. *Abies balsamea.* A stately, slender tree of rapid growth, 50 to 80 feet high, with dark green, lustrous foliage, which is very fragrant when dry. Bears beautiful purple cones 2 to 4 inches long. Extremely hardy. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50.

A. concolor. *Silver Fir of Colorado.* Without doubt the finest of the Rocky Mountain evergreens. Tree of graceful habit; broad, handsome foliage, bluish above, silvery beneath. A grand tree, very distinct and exceedingly rare as yet. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00.

A. concolor violacea. *Silver Fir of Colorado.* Broad handsome foliage, bluish, or glaucous green above, silvery beneath. The variety here offered is a selected type, of which the foliage is a very pronounced bluish, or glaucous green. A grand tree. Very distinct and exceedingly rare. Fine trees. 2 feet, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$4.00; 4 feet, \$5.00.

A. Cilicica. *Cilician Fir.* This variety has narrow flat leaves, dark green above, white below. Hardy in the Northern States. Very desirable. Native of Asia Minor. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50.



Abies concolor. Colorado Silver Fir



Abies lasiocarpa. Western Balsam Fir

A. lasiocarpa. *Western Balsam Fir.* The foliage varies in color from a glaucous-blue to a very light green. It is a very graceful tree, retaining its lower limbs as it grows older. 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.00; 4 to 5 feet specimens, \$5.00.

A. Nordmanniana. *Nordmann's Silver Fir.* Slow growth, hardy, eventually large, horizontal branches, dark green, massive foliage, silvery underneath, broad and compact. The contrast of its old and new growth is most charming. Valuable for landscape effects or for planting, as a specimen tree. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50.

A. pectinata. *European or Comb-like Silver Fir.* 30 feet. Spreading horizontal branches. Foliage broad and silvery. Young shoots somewhat tender. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

A. Pinsapo. *Pinsapo Fir.* Very handsome, densely branched, resembling *P. Cephalonica*; branches very thickly placed in whorls, and spreading horizontally. A picturesque and beautiful evergreen. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00.

A. polita. *Tigertail Spruce.* A peculiar open-headed evergreen, whose grotesque, slender branches are covered with dark green foliage. It is unique and a valuable specimen tree, and grows to 90 feet; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00.

A. Veitchii. *Veitch's Fir.* Slender pubescent branches covered with leaves of a beautiful dark green above and silvery white beneath. Very hardy in our Northern States. 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00.

Cedrus. Cedars

Cedrus Atlantica. *Mt. Atlas Cedar.* Vigorous, pyramidal, open and airy; foliage denser than that of the Cedar of Lebanon, and, like that, very thick on the upper side of the branches. Hardy, and a very noble tree, and should be planted where it can be looked down upon. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00.

C. Atlantica glauca. *Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar.* One of the most beautiful evergreens yet sent out. Upright growth, but low-branched and of compact habit, with solid foliage entirely covering the branches. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous Colorado Blue Spruces. Perfectly hardy in northern Europe, and should succeed where the *Retinisporas* do well. A great acquisition to the list of choice *Coniferae*. 1 to 2 feet, \$2.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00.

C. Deodara. *Deodar, or Indian Cedar.* Of vigorous growth; pyramidal form; graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous green. One of the most beautiful of evergreens; not entirely hardy north of New York. 1 to 2 feet, \$2.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00.

Cryptomeria

Cryptomeria Japonica Lobbi. 50 feet. A graceful and handsome tree with the characteristics of the genus, but more hardy. Endures the Winter without injury in this latitude. 3½ feet, \$3.00.

Cephalotaxus. Japanese Yews

Cephalotaxus drupacea. Forms a beautiful low bush, with stiff, spreading branches of light green. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00.

C. Fortunei. Medium size, rounded form; foliage dark green; long, slender branches. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00.



Juniperus Sabina



Cedrus Atlantica, Mt. Atlas Cedar

Juniperus. Juniper, Red Cedar

Juniperus Japonica. *Japanese Juniper.* A dense bushy grower, with light green and glaucous foliage that blends harmoniously together. The tips of the branches have a characteristic curl about them that gives this species a certain individuality, making it one of the most ornamental of its kind. 1 foot, 50c.; 1 to 2 feet, 75c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

J. Japonica aurea. *Golden Japan Juniper.* Similar in outline and habit to above, with a deep golden coloring that persists even in Winter. 10 to 12 inches, \$1.00.

J. Hibernica. *Irish Juniper.* A tall, columnar tree, with glaucous green foliage. It is very useful in formal planting, screening, for small yards and cemeteries. It is unique in appearance and for some purposes unexcelled. 1 to 2 feet, 25c.; 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

J. Pfitzeri. 8 feet. Of irregular, striking and vigorous habit, with abundant dark green foliage. A most desirable variety. 4 feet, \$6.00.

J. Sabina. *Savin Juniper.* A low, wide-spreading, somber and thickly branched evergreen shrub. Desirable for borders of evergreen beds. 10 to 12 inches, 50c.

J. Sabina procumbens, or prostrata. A low growing, prostrate, spreading shrub, branching close to the ground. Foliage deep dark green. Much used in rockwork and upon light soils. 1½ feet, \$1.50; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00.

J. Virginiana. *Red Cedar.* A familiar tree, of medium size and pyramidal habit. It is extremely hardy, and thrives even in barren places, where other trees will not grow. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 3½ feet, \$2.00.

Picea. Spruce

Picea alba. *White Spruce.* Fine compact, pyramidal form, moderate growth, foliage silvery-gray and light-colored. Suited to the seashore. A valuable evergreen more compact and symmetrical than the Norway Spruce. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

P. Alcockiana. *Ajanensis.* A beautiful tree, the underside of the foliage being of a silvery-blue color. We consider this one of the choicest of ornamental evergreens. An excellent tree for a specimen on the lawn. 12 to 18 inches, 75c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00.

P. Canadensis. *Hemlock Spruce.* A medium-sized tree, with open, pendulous branches, whose graceful character is in striking contrast to some of the more stiff and formal conifers. It is a rapid grower, very hardy and not particular as to soil. If trimmed it becomes dense and bushy, making especially beautiful hedges. For tall screens, massing, or as individual trees upon large or small grounds, their grace and beauty is unsurpassed. 12 to 18 inches, 35c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50.

P. Engelmanni. *Colorado Spruce.* A pretty bluish green Spruce, with horizontal branches and of compact growth. It closely resembles the Blue Spruce. It is especially hardy and attractive on lawns. 1 foot, \$1.00; 2 feet, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$3.00.

P. excelsa. *Norway Spruce.* This, our common Spruce, embraces more desirable features than any of the others. It is rapid growing; does well in most soils, and withstands the bleak, cold winds of Winter. It is highly valued for shelters, wind-breaks or hedges. The branches become pendulous with age. If left untrimmed they spread out magnificently over the lawn, and make desirable specimens. If pruned, they become stately trees of symmetrical form. 2 to 2½ feet, 50c.; 2½ to 3 feet, 75c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00.

P. pyramidalis. Like the Excelsa type except the form which is columnar. Effective in certain locations. 5 to 6 feet, \$5.00.



Picea Canadensis, Hemlock Spruce

P. Fraseri. *Fraser's Silver Fir.* Very hardy and much resembling the Balsam Fir, only richer looking and of more permanent beauty. 1 to 2 feet, 75c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

P. var. inverta. *Inverted Spruce.* The needles are larger and brighter than those of the species. The lateral branches sprawl about in grotesque, contorted forms. The appearance is extremely odd, and the unacquainted stop to admire this tree, which to them is a freak of nature. It is very useful on lawns, and does much to break the regular outline of other evergreens. 12 to 18 inches, 75c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50.

P. Kosteriana. *Koster's Blue Spruce.* In this new variety the color is a deeper, richer blue. It is the highest type of Blue Spruce and one that cannot be too highly recommended. This is one of the finest ornamental evergreens ever introduced, and a specimen or two, of the kind of trees we furnish, on the lawn, adds a dignity and beauty to it hard to describe. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50; 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$10.00.

P. orientalis. *Oriental Spruce.* Slow growth, but tall, compact, straight and spiral, with deep shadows; dark, small, shining green foliage. Very hardy. One of the finest of all evergreens. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00.

P. pendula. *Weeping Spruce.* Distinct, lighter foliage; like Inverta a weeping form of Norway Spruce, originating in Boston. 12 to 18 inches, 75c.; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50.

P. pungens glauca. *Colorado Blue Spruce.* It is hardy, vigorous, long-lived and upright in habit. If pruned, it becomes dense and symmetrical; if untrimmed, open and graceful. The light silvery blue coloring is a rare bestowal of nature, and one she has saved for these grand trees. For color contrasts in groups of evergreens, or as ornaments to any lawn, they stand without a peer. 1 foot, \$1.00; 2 feet, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$3.50; 4 feet, \$5.00. Select specimens, \$10.00 to \$25.00.



Picea Engelmanni, Colorado Spruce

P. pungens Parryana glauca. *Parry's Blue Colorado Spruce.* Similar to the Koster variety, but slightly brighter in color and more inclined to a little irregular growth in its younger state. Forms a magnificent tree. 4 feet, \$4.00; 5 feet, \$5.00.

P. Remontii. A dwarf form of *P. excelsa*, slightly inclined to fastigate shape; compact and hardy. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00.

P. Pseudotsuga Douglasii. *Douglas Spruce.* Looks like a Spruce, but botanically different. The habit is regular and symmetrical; very hardy and suited for almost any purpose. The needles are soft and dark green, though sometimes glaucous. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

P. var. glauca. *Blue Douglas Spruce.* 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50.



Pinus. Austrian Pine

Pinus. Pine

Pinus austriaca. *Austrian Pine.* A tall, massive tree, with spreading branches, heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. A useful species along the coast, and grows equally well inland. It is popular for grouping or as specimens. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$5.00.

P. Cembra. *Swiss Stone Pine.* A very hardy and handsome Pine, with short, bluish green leaves, that grows slowly into a compact pyramidal tree. It branches symmetrically, even at the base, and makes a beautiful ornament for small places or for contrasting with other evergreens. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50.

P. excelsa. *Bhotan Pine.* In general appearance resembles the White Pine. The soft, long needles are light green, and droop in graceful fringes from the long, slender branches. It becomes a tall tree and is very attractive where given room to develop. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$5.00.

P. Mughus. *Mugho Pine.* Low growing, broad spreading tree. It is more of a large Pine bush than a tree, and is very ornamental. 1 to 2 feet, \$2.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00.



P. Kosteriana. Koster's Blue Spruce—See page 11

P. Strobus. *White Pine.* The most common and quickest-growing of the Pines. It withstands the hardships of Winter, grows well in sandy soils and barren places. Develops into a tall, noble tree whose ruggedness in old age is picturesque and grand. The needles are soft and silvery green; the horizontal branches are in regular whorls about the trunk, making the young trees symmetrical, open pyramids. It grows into naturally beautiful specimens; makes fine backgrounds and shelter belts, and is valuable in any planting. 1 to 2 feet, 50c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

P. sylvestris. *Scotch Pine.* A strong and rapid grower, with spreading branches and short, stiff, bluish green needles. Not a long-lived tree, but valuable for quick effects. Generally useful, and one of the most popular Pines. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00.

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Retinispora. Japan Cypress

Retinispora filifera. *Thread-Branched Retinispora.* Of pyramidal outline, with horizontal branches and drooping, deep green foliage. Particularly charming when a rain-storm has tipped each twig with crystal drops. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50; 4 to 6 feet, \$5.00.

R. filifera aurea. *Golden Thread Branched Japan Cypress.* A form of *Retinispora filifera*, the foliage of which is a bright golden color, and the growth somewhat dwarfer. Particularly valuable for its striking color. 2 ft., \$2.50; 3 ft., \$4.00.

R. filicoides. *Fern-like Japan Cypress.* One of the most beautiful of the species, much resembling in habit *R. obtusa*, of which it is a variety. The branches are thickly furnished with short fern-like branchlets, the leaves upon which are closely imbricated in four rows. The foliage is thick in texture and of a rich, deep green color on the upper side, with a slightly glaucous tint underneath. A most graceful tree. 2½ ft., \$3.00; 3½ ft., \$4.00.

R. gracilis aurea. A slightly drooping, graceful *Retinispora*, branchlets slightly tinged with yellow. 3 feet, \$2.50; 4 feet, \$4.00.

R. obtusa. *Obtuse-leaved Retinispora.* Largest of the family. Of upright growth and much admired. The soft green foliage, arranged in flat filaments, gives the tree an airy appearance. 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.00



Retinispora filifera. Thread Branched *Retinispora*

R. obtusa aurea. Similar in character to the preceding, with a clear golden colored foliage that is bright and fresh all the year. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.50; 3 feet, \$5.00.

R. obtusa nana. A slow-growing dwarf variety that attains great age. It is popular in Japanese gardens, and attracts much attention here. The deep dark green leaves are arranged in flattened masses that rise above one another, making a dense, heavy foliage, and giving it a beautiful individuality. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50.

R. pisifera. *Pea-Fruited.* Smaller than *R. obtusa*, with fine feathery foliage; branches glaucous underneath. A distinct and beautiful variety. 1 to 2 feet, 75c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.

R. pisifera aurea. A variety of the preceding. Growth tessellated and very wavy; vigorous habit; foliage rich golden and permanent. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50; 4-5 feet, \$5.00.

R. plumosa. *Plume-like Retinispora.* Of conical outline with light, feathery green foliage. It stands shearing well, and if frequently pruned becomes compact and dense. It is useful in groups, beds, or for vases and window boxes. 12 to 18 inches, 75c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

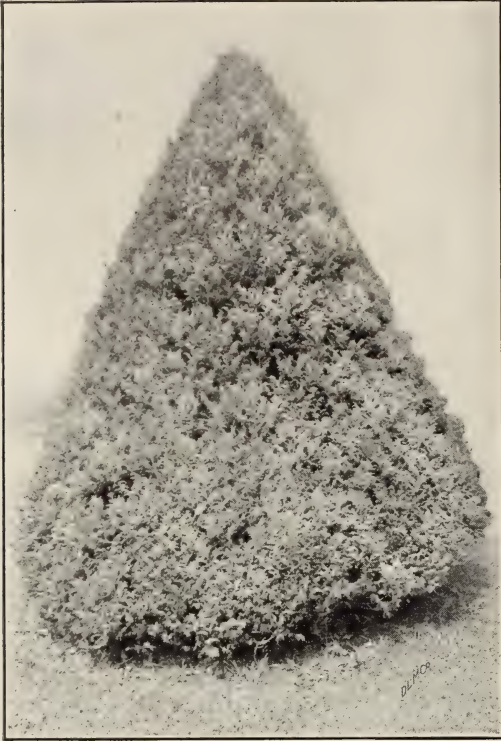
R. plumosa argentea. *Silver Plume-like Retinispora.* Silver-tipped foliage. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50.



Retinispora squarrosa—See page 14

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Retinispora plumosa aurea

RETINISPORA—Continued

R. plumosa aurea. The most popular and generally useful of all the golden evergreens. In character it resembles *R. plumosa*. Is especially ornamental, and the soft plume-like golden foliage is particularly bright in Spring. When pruned it becomes symmetrical and regular. It is low-branched, and the golden yellow foliage brushes the green grass in beautiful contrast. A vigorous grower, and unsurpassed for color effect in grouping. It is well adapted for small lawns, and equally appropriate for larger areas. For window-boxes, vases, or formal gardening its value is realized. 12 to 18 inches, 75c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.50.

R. squarrosa Veitchii. Possesses the merits of *R. plumosa*, resembles it in character, and is useful in the same ways. The foliage is feathery, and of a rich, silvery glaucous or steel-blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of other varieties. One of the most showy and attractive of the class. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$8.00 to \$10.00.

Sciadopitys. Umbrella Pine

Sciadopitys verticillata. *Umbrella Pine.* Japan. Very slow growth while young, eventually large size; dark green shining foliage arranged in whorls of umbrella-like tufts on horizontal branches. Perhaps the most remarkable and beautiful conifer brought from Japan. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$7.00.

Taxus. Yew

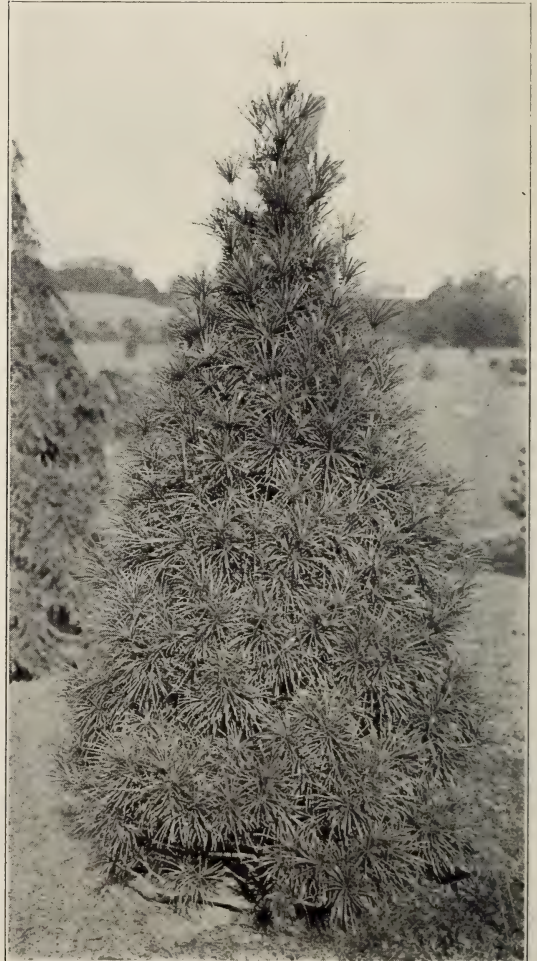
Taxus baccata. *English Yew.* A densely-branched, spreading bush, of a dark, somber hue; one of the best evergreens for clipping into artificial forms. 2 to 3 feet \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00

T. baccata, var. fastigiata aurea. *Golden Irish Yew.* In character similar to the preceding, with young foliage a brilliant golden yellow. Much valued for formal work. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00.

T. cuspidata. *Abrupt Pointed Yew.* Japan. Dense, bushy, with somewhat ascending branches and dark green foliage; moderate growth. Most hardy of the Yews. Choice and rare. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50.

T. cuspidata brevifolia. A valuable variety from Japan. The branches are spreading and the general aspect is less dense than the common Yew. The leaves are broader and more leathery in texture. A perfectly hardy variety in any situation. 1½ feet, \$2.50; 2 feet, \$3.00.

T. Hibernica. *Irish Yew.* An upright growing variety, with deep, dark green foliage; branches erect, closely compressed, forming a pyramidal or broom-shaped head; a very distinct and beautiful variety. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50.



Sciadopitys verticillata. Umbrella Pine

Thuya. Arborvitæ

Thuya occidentalis. *American Arborvitæ.* A well known shrub or tree popular for ornamental hedges, rapid growth, conical form. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00.

T. o. var. aurea. *George Peabody's Arborvitæ.* Color effect a clear, shining golden yellow that contrasts finely with darker evergreens. Of pyramidal habit, grows rapidly; has the brightest and most permanent color of all. Surely one of the handsomest of the golden tinted conifers. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00.

T. o. aurea nana. A very dwarf, compact growing, formal variety of *B. orientalis*, that originated in the Southern States. It is the most popular of the Biota family, and is a perfect gem for use in small gardens or cemetery lots. The foliage is a bright golden yellow during the Summer time, turning to a rich, bronzy yellow during the Winter. 1 foot, \$1.00; 1½ feet, \$2.00; 2 feet, \$3.50.

T. o. borealis. *Chamæcyparis Nutkensis*, or *Sitka Cypress*. A good specimen tree, as well as useful in bed and group plantings, in sheltered or southern positions. Regularly furnished with graceful, slightly drooping branches. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

T. o. Columbiana. A moderate sized elegant tree with bright green foliage which is tipped throughout with creamy white. It holds its color throughout the season and is considered one of the best evergreens of its class. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00; 3 feet, \$2.00; 4 feet, \$3.50.

T. o. compacta. *Compact Arborvitæ.* Dwarf, dense little evergreen, having light green foliage and neat attractive habit. For beds, borders, cemeteries, or house decoration it is highly popular. 12 to 18 inches. 75c.

T. o. var. Ellwangeriana. In many respects it is similar to the *Retinispora* and seems to be the connecting link between *Arborvitæ* and that family. It is pretty, hardy, with silvery foliage, that closely resembles *T. ericoides* when young, but in Winter it does not turn so dark. Its low growth and compact symmetry make it valuable for decoration in small areas. 12 to 15 inches, 75c.; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00.

T. o. globosa. *Globe Arborvitæ.* Very dwarf and compact; grows naturally into a rounded, almost ball-like form, that makes it useful for grouping, specimens, or vases. The foliage is deep, dark green. 10 to 12 inches, 50c.; 12 to 18 inches, 75c.



Thuya occidentalis aurea



Thuya globosa. Globe Arborvitæ

T. o. Hoveyi. *Hovey's Arborvitæ.* Slow growth, pyramidal form, golden green tinge. Most ornamental of American *Arborvitæ*. 18 to 24 inches, 75c.

T. o. Lobbi. *Oregon Cedar.* In the East it succeeds best in sheltered locations. It is rare in ornamental plantings, but well suited for them, as it lends variety and interest. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00.

T. o. lutea. A tree of compact, upright growth, with beautiful yellow-tipped foliage that is gracefully suspended by slightly drooping branches. Very useful for specimens, and desirable for contrast in making groups. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00.

T. o. semper aurea. *Always Golden.* 3 feet. Dwarf, dense, conical habit. Color golden throughout the year. \$1.00.

THUYA—Continued

T. o. pyramidalis. *Pyramidal Arborvitæ.* The most narrow, columnar-like of evergreens, medium growth, very distinct, light green, compact foliage. Very effective in landscape; takes the place of the Irish Juniper, which is not always hardy. 18 to 24 inches, 50c.; 2 to 3 feet, 75c.; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

T. o. var. Vervæneana. *Vervæne's Arborvitæ.* Of medium, upright growth and dense habit. The green and golden tinted leaves blend harmoniously. Has marked individuality. Is valuable for planting with other evergreens, to give variety. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00.

T. o. Standishi. *Standish's Deciduous Cypress.* This is a beautiful ornamental tree, thickly foliaged and presenting a very graceful appearance. It is absolutely hardy and a rapid grower. 3 feet, \$2.50; 4 feet, \$3.50; 5½ to 6 feet, \$5.00.

T. o. var. Wareana; syn. *Sibirica.* *Siberian Arborvitæ.* An especially valuable species for cold climates. Dense and shapely, medium height, in much demand for general purposes. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

T. orientalis elegantissima. *Biota orientalis.* Medium size, upright pyramidal torch-like form, foliage flaky, tipped with yellow, giving it a bright golden color all Summer and Autumn, and turning bronze brown in Winter. One of the most elegant of evergreens. 1 to 2 feet, 50c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00.



Thuya Vervæneana



Buxus sempervirens. Box

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

Buxus. Box Tree

Buxus sempervirens. *Common Tree Box.* The familiar box of our grandfathers. Grows slowly into large, broad bushes. A strong grower in almost any soil and does well in shaded places. It stands shearing well and may be sheared in any form. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00.

Pyramid-shaped. Height 30 to 36 inches, diameter at base, 15 inches, \$2.50; height 36 to 42 inches, diameter at base 15 to 18 inches, \$3.50; height 48 to 50 inches, diameter at base 18 to 20 inches, \$5.00.

Boxwood Edging. Well-rooted, bushy plants, 4 to 6 inches, \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1000.

Ilex. Holly

Ilex opaca. *American Holly.* A beautiful conical evergreen. The leaves are thick, tough and very glossy, scalloped, and armed with spines, among which appear the ornamental red berries in Winter. Removing the leaves when transplanting, and planting in deep soil will cause it to grow well. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.



Berberis Thunbergi

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Althaea. Rose of Sharon

On account of their late season of blooming the Althæas are among the most valuable of our tall hardy shrubs. I can furnish any of the following sorts:

Alba plena. Double white, crimson center.

Admiral Dewey. Double white.

Boule de Feu. Double.

Cœrulea plena. Double blue.

Duchesse de Brabant. Double dark red.

Grandiflora superba. Double blush, carmine center.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double pure white.

Totus albus. Fine single pure white.

Violacea plena. Double rosy-lilac.

Purpureum folia variegata. Double purple, variegated foliage. Fine bushy plants 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Amorpha. Lead Plant

Amorpha canescens. *Lead Plant.* June. Blue flowers, borne abundantly in terminal clusters. Dense habit, adapted to rockeries and shrubby borders. 1 to 2 feet, 25c. each.

Andromeda. Wild Rosemary

Andromeda. *Wild Rosemary. Mariana, or Lily of the Valley Shrub.* A beautiful flowering shrub of very low growth, bearing great panicles of level, drooping, bell-like blossoms. It is perfectly hardy and flowers profusely in any situation. 1 to 2 feet, 35c. each.

Azalea

Azalea amoena. Dwarf bushy shrub; covered in Spring with masses of purplish-red double flowers. One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. 75c. each.

A. Ghent Varieties. Pretty shrubs; nearly every shade of color. 75c. each.

A. mollis. This is a species from China. One of the most attractive flowering shrubs introduced from that country. It is of comparative dwarf bush-like habit, with light green leaves. The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas usually seen in greenhouses. There are but two colors of it, yellow and red, and they expand about the middle of May. We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness, and when massed in a large bed they create a particularly beautiful spot on the lawn. 75c. each.

Buddleia

Buddleia intermedia. Violet-colored flowers in slender arching pendulous racemes. A most charming and graceful plant. 25c. each.

B. variabilis. Introduced from Thibet; leaves long and whitish; very long clusters of reddish-violet flowers, sweet-scented; beautiful shrub. 25c. each.

Berberis. Barberry

Berberis purpurea. *Purple-leaved Barberry.* An interesting shrub, growing 3 to 5 feet high, with violet-purple foliage and fruit; blossoms and fruit beautiful. Very effective in groups and masses, or planted by itself. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

B. Thunbergi. Equally beautiful for bordering groups of larger shrubs, forming low hedges, planting around house foundations, etc. In late Autumn, when most other shrubs are bare, the small, oval leaves of this broad, picturesque little bush color up to vivid crimson, and until Mid-winter it is bright and handsome with scarlet berries. 1½ to 2 feet, 25c. each; 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

Calycanthus. Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus. *Sweet Shrub.* The oddly formed, double flowers are a rare chocolate color and have a peculiar, agreeable odor. They are borne in the axils of the leaves all along the branches in June. A common shrub in old gardens. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

Caragana. Siberian Pea

Caragana arborescens. *Siberian Pea Tree.* May. Bright yellow pea-shaped flowers and graceful pinnate leaves. Well adapted to shrubberies. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

Ceanothus. New Jersey Pea

Ceanothus Americanus. *Jersey Pea.* A small shrub, with a profusion of white flowers, which are in crowded panicles and appear in June. One of the best shrubs for shady places, the borders of woods or similar situations. 1 to 2 feet, 35c. each.

Chionanthus. White Fringe

Chionanthus Virginica. *White Fringe.* Another very desirable large-growing shrub, bearing racemes of fringe-like white flowers, in latter May. Its purple fruit, too, is highly ornamental, as is also its lustrous deep green foliage. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

Clethra. Sweet Pepper Bush

Clethra alnifolia. A native shrub of low and dense growth; leaves abundant and light green; has numerous spikes of small white fragrant flowers in July. 1 to 2 feet, 35c. each.

Colutea. Bladder Senna

Colutea arborescens. *Bladder Senna.* Large shrub of compact growth, small light green, Acacia-like foliage, yellow or yellowish-red Pea blossom-shaped flowers in June and July, followed by reddish pods or bladders; hardy and suited to any soil. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.



Clethra. Sweet Pepper Bush

Cytisus. Golden Chain

Cytisus Laburnum. *Golden Chain.* A dwarf tree or large shrub with shining green leaves and racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in early Summer. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

Desmodium. Bush Clover

Desmodium pendulifolium. Graceful pendulous habit, growing from the ground every year; branches studded with reddish-violet pea-shaped flowers in late Summer and Autumn. 35c. each.

Deutzia.

Deutzia candidissima flore pleno. *Double White-flowering Deutzia.* Abundant racemes of flowers in June, luxuriant foliage and fine habit. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

D. crenata var. flore pleno. *Double-flowered Deutzia.* Flowers double white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation. 3 to 4 ft., 35c. ea.

D. gracilis. This species differs from the rest in being of a quite dwarf, bushy habit. The racemes of white flowers completely cover the plant, making it one of the most attractive shrubs of the season—May. 1 to 2 feet, 35c. each.

D. gracilis aurea. *Golden Variegated Deutzia.* In habit of growth similar to gracilis, but with golden foliage. Being dwarf in habit is very desirable for shrub borders. 1 to 2 feet, 35c. each.

D. Lemoinei. Single white. A hardy hybrid, partaking to a great extent of the character of D. gracilis, but of stronger growth. Good for forcing. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

D. Pride of Rochester. Double white, tinged pink. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.



Deutzia crenata

Exochorda. Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora. A hardy flowering shrub, native of the mountainous districts of China and Japan. A certain and profuse bloomer in the early Summer. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

Forsythia. Golden Bell

Forsythia viridissima. May. Stiff and bush-like habit, with deep green leaves and lighter flowers, blooming after the other varieties. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

F. suspensa. Weeping Golden Bell. April. The long, willowy branches arch gracefully over to the ground and are covered to the tips with trumpet-shaped yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

Hamamelis. Witch Hazel

Hamamelis Virginica. Witch Hazel. Tall shrub, oval leaves like the Hazel, slightly downy; yellow flowers remarkable for their appearance late in Autumn, just as the leaves are turning and about to fall. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.



Hydrangea Otaksa

Hydrangea

Hydrangea arborescens sterilis. Snowball Hydrangea. This magnificent, perfectly hardy American shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants in many a year. The snow-white blooms are of largest size, the form of the panicle much like that of Hydrangea Hortensia. The habit

of the plant is excellent, the foliage finely finished, lacking entirely the coarseness of Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. One of the most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early Spring shrubs, while its long flowering season, from early June to late August, makes it a valuable acquisition in any garden. Price, strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

H. paniculata grandiflora. New Japan.

This is one of the most showy shrubs in cultivation, with immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink. Very ornamental from Midsummer until destroyed by frost. Should be in every garden. Strong plants, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra heavy, 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.; tree form, 50c. each.

Otaksa. A Japanese variety, producing immense heads of pink flowers. Extensively used for Easter decoration and for outdoor decoration in the Summer. We have a grand lot of plants specially prepared for Summer flowering that will make a handsome display. Young plants, 25c. each; plants in 6-inch pots, 50c. each; specimens in 11-inch tubs, \$1.50 each; 12-inch tubs, \$3.00; 14-inch tubs, \$5.00, including tub.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

Hypericum. St. John's Wort

Hypericum densiflorum. A new shrubby Hypericum, bearing in great profusion throughout the Summer golden-yellow flowers an inch in diameter. A desirable addition to the list of hardy shrubs, as few others flower at the same season. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

H. aureum. July and September. The blossoms look, at a little distance, like full-blown Dandelions, covering a glossy, broad-leaved bush, and are of the utmost brilliancy of color, and continue to bloom from August to October. 2 feet, 35c. each.

Kalmia. Mountain Laurel

Kalmia latifolia. *Mountain Laurel.* An evergreen of stronger growth and larger leaves than the *K. angustifolia*. A magnificent plant, rivaling the Rhododendron in beauty. Flower buds of a delicate pink, changing to white as they expand, and with advancing age. An abundant bloomer in June. It is a great evergreen plant for massing, and will grow best in woodland or under a border of trees. Plants, 50c. to \$2.00 each.

Kerria. Globe Flower

Kerria var. argentea variegata. *Silver Variegated-leaved Corchorus.* A dwarf variety from Japan, with small, green foliage, edged with white; very slender grower. One of the prettiest and most valuable of dwarf shrubs. 35c. each.

K. var. flore pleno. *Double-flowered Corchorus.* Of medium size; double yellow flowers. 35c. each.

K. japonica. *Japan Corchorus.* A slender, green-branched shrub, 5 or 6 feet high, with globular, yellow flowers from July to October. 35c. each.

Lespedeza

Lespedeza bicolor. Very distinct for its fine foliage and purple-red flowers. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Rhus Cotinus. Smoke Bush



Philadelphus grandiflorus

Mahonia. Evergreen Barberry

Mahonia aquifolium. *Holly-leaved Mahonia.* Medium-sized, shining, purplish-green, prickly leaves and showy bright yellow flowers. 50c. each.

Philadelphus. Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius. *Mock Orange.* A valuable, hardy shrub, with handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers, some varieties of which are quite fragrant. 3 to 4 feet. 35c. each.

P. foliis aureis. *Golden-leaved Syringa.* A very pretty plant of medium size, of golden-yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with purple-leaved shrubs. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

P. grandiflorus. Has very showy large flowers, slightly fragrant. Forms a large spreading bush with graceful drooping branches. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each; 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each.

Rhododendrons

Rhododendrons. Of all decorative hardy plants the most valuable. They require simply good garden soil, which should be dug 30 to 36 inches deep and mixed with peat. Protect with leaves or brush during Winter. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 24 to 36 inches, \$2.50 each.

Rhodotypos. White Kerria

Rhodotypos kerrioides. A pretty, new shrub, bearing white flowers on the ends of its twigs. It commences to bloom about May 15th, and continues for a long while. 1 to 2 feet, 35c. each.

Rhus. Sumach

Rhus Cotinus. *Purple Mist, or Smoke Tree.* Has very curious bloom, which, when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist. Singular and beautiful. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.



Spiraea Van Houttei

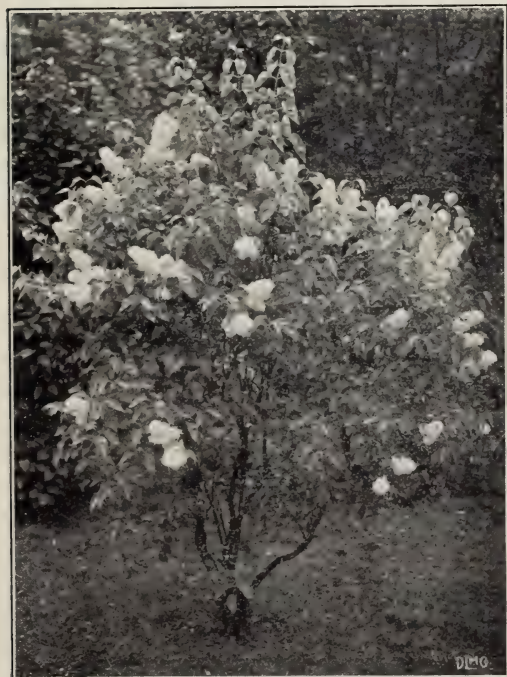
Spiraea

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. A new hardy variety from England. It is of dwarf, dense habit, bearing a profusion of peculiar crimson flowers, blooming the entire Summer. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

S. arguta. A species new in cultivation, and already very popular. Its sprays of showy white flowers are considered at least the equal of any other Spiraea. The leaves are quite small. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

S. callosa. Flowers pink and in large flat heads. Blooms the first week in July, and continues for several weeks. 35c. each.

S. callosa alba. The same as *S. callosa*, but with a very dwarf growth; white flowers. 35c. each.



Syringa vulgaris

S. prunifolia. *Bridal Wreath.* The pretty double white flowers are in bunches of twos and threes all along the almost leafless stems. They usually expand about May 1st, just as the leaves are budding. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

S. Reevesii. A charming shrub with narrow-pointed leaves and large, round clusters of white flowers that cover the whole plant. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

S. rosea superba. All Summer. The bright light rose-colored flowers alone distinguish it from the foregoing. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

S. Thunbergi. *Thunberg's Spiraea.* Of dwarf habit and rounded, graceful form; branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow and yellowish-green; flowers small, white, appearing early in Spring, being one of the first Spiræas to flower. Esteemed on account of its neat, graceful habit. Forces well in Winter. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

S. Van Houttei. This handsome species is perhaps the most popular and desirable of all Spiræas. Flowers pure white, produced in great abundance and exceedingly beautiful. The plant is a very strong, robust grower. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

Syringa. Lilac

Syringa. *Charles X. Lilac.* A strong, rapid-growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, rather loose, reddish-purple. 50c. each.

S. Japonica. *Japan Lilac.* Found on the mountains of Japan, where it attains a height of 25 or 30 feet, with a stem 12 inches in diameter. Leaves large, deep glossy green; large clusters of elegant fragrant flowers appear late in the season. Quite hardy here. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

S. Josikæa. *Josika's, or Chionanthus-leaved Lilac.* A fine, distinct species of tree-like growth, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after the other Lilacs have done flowering. Esteemed particularly for its fine habit and foliage. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

S. Persica. *Persian Lilac.* Purple. A profuse and early blooming sort, bearing light purple flowers. Valuable. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

S. Persica alba. *White Persian Lilac.* Same habit and form as the preceding, but almost white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

S. vulgaris. *Common Lilac.* The commonest purple species, and one of the best. A good grower. Flowers and young leaves fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

Tamarix. Tamarisk

Tamarix Africana. *African Tamarisk.* Pink flowers in June. Should be cut back and formed immediately after it blooms to obtain flowers another year. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

T. Indica. *Indian Tamarisk.* Blooms in August. Very strong-growing, feathery and waving in aspect. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

Viburnum. Snowballs

Viburnum lantanoides. *Wayfaring Tree.* A tall shrub, bearing red and black fruit in late Summer before other Autumn-fruiting plants have become conspicuous. The white flowers are borne in large clusters in May, and the large soft heavy leaves hang on very late. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

V. plicatum. *Japanese Snowball.* Few shrubs combine in one plant so many desirable features as does the Japanese Snowball. It is one of the first to expand its leaves in the Spring; it retains its color all through the Summer, even when hot and dry, and is the last plant to shed its foliage in the Fall. The leaves are of a rich olive-green, and the young shoots and leaves are of a copper color. The flowers are of large size and are produced in great abundance. They are pure white, and as the stems are somewhat stiff the balls all face upward. The bush is a free grower, compact in growth and of good shape. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

V. sterilis. *American Snowball.* An old-fashioned shrub, highly esteemed for its large, globular heads of pure white sterile flowers. A hardy and profuse bloomer. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

V. tomentosum. *Single Japan Snowball.* May. An elegant shrub with beautiful dark green leaves. The white flowers borne in flat clusters, are followed by decorative red berries that later change to black. Valuable in shrubberies 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.



Weigela rosea



Viburnum plicatum. Japanese Snowball

Weigela. Diervilla

Weigela amabilis, or splendens. Of robust habit, large foliage and pink flowers; blooms freely in the Autumn; distinct and beautiful. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

W. candida. This is the best of all the white-flowering Weigelas. A strong, upright, erect grower; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June and continues to bloom through the entire Summer. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

W. Eva Rathke. A popular new kind of erect form and vigorous habit. The deep carmine-red flowers are the best of the red-flowering sorts. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

W. rosea. *Rose-colored.* An elegant shrub, with fine rose colored flowers, introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered. Blossoms in May. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

W. sessifolia; syn. lutea. July. A native shrub of strong growth, and terminal clusters of yellow flowers; hardy in Canada. Desirable in shrubberies on account of its attractive foliage, which turns a reddish brown. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

W. Sieboldi variegata. A grand shrub of rather dwarf habit, and silvery variegated leaves which stand the sun well. When covered in July with its beautiful bright pink flowers it is indeed very beautiful. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

Yucca

Yucca filamentosa. *Adam's Needle.* Stem short and leafy, with green or glaucous, long linear leaves, having numerous thread-like filaments along the margins. The tall flower-stems lift a panicle of creamy-white flowers. It is very hardy and fine. 25c. each.



Hedge of California Privet

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

Beautify Your Surroundings! Remove the unsightly fence; enhance the value of your property by planting a *California Privet Hedge*, the most remarkable, desirable and popular ornamental hedge-plant in existence. It is recognized as the ideal hedge-plant, thriving in all soils, situations and under all conditions, in lowland or upland, in sun or in shade, under the drip of trees, in poor soil almost as well as in rich. Especially adapted to seashore planting, where it luxuriates and grows in all its vigor, the salt air giving the foliage a vivid green coloring.

The plant is a remarkably vigorous grower, compact and regular in form, with a beautiful shade of green, glossy, wax-like foliage, which it retains throughout the season and well into the Winter; and in sheltered locations is almost an evergreen, the new leaves putting forth as the old ones fall.

The plant is perfectly hardy, easily transplanted and of very easy culture, growing more beautiful as it grows older. A plant admirably adapted for division lines, as it may be kept shorn to any desired height or width.

A hedge of California Privet is decidedly more ornamental and in many ways more desirable than the ordinary fence, which is a constant expense. The hedge requires no repairing, no painting, in fact no expense whatever, and is more impenetrable at two years after planting than the ordinary fence. When once planted it stands for a life-time, making a lasting monument to the memory of him who plants.

The plants I offer have been grown a good distance apart in the rows, were cut back to the ground one year after planting, are stocky, well branched, and a very superior lot, and should not be compared with the tall, spindling things usually offered.

PRICES: 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.

Bush Privet. Large specimen plants, suitable for screens, or as single specimens on the lawn. 4 to 5 feet high, 3 feet across, \$1.00 each; 3 feet high, 2 feet across, 50c. each.

Chinese Privet. *Ligustrum Iboia*. One of the hardiest Privets, and very distinct, with handsome, long, glossy foliage and large pure white fragrant flowers in great profusion in June, followed by bluish-black seeds in clusters, which remain upon the plant until Spring. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Golden Privet. *Ligustrum ovalifolium aureum elegantissimum*. This is the true Japanese Golden variety, and is without doubt the most beautiful golden shrub in cultivation. Not such a strong growing variety as the California Privet, but very desirable for formal and terrace gardening. Fine well-rooted plants. 12 to 15 inches high, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20.00 per 100; 15 to 18 inches high, 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz., \$35.00 per 100.

Hedges skillfully planted by the lineal yard and growth guaranteed, at moderate prices. Write for estimate.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

To obtain desirable and most pleasing results in ornamental tree planting, one should have a knowledge of the character and habits of trees and plants, and be able to picture in your mind the appearance of the work when completed, and what the result will be in after years when trees have attained maturity. A few suggestions as to the arrangement may be of value to the prospective planter, and from those wishing to improve old estates, or lay out new grounds, and not having personal experience as to the best methods, I invite correspondence.

Plans, specifications, and estimates will be cheerfully furnished, and the work of planting skillfully executed.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

Akebia

Akebia quinata. A rapid-growing Japanese vine, with five-fingered leaves of a beautiful glossy green, and small chocolate-colored, sweet-scented flowers. It is almost an evergreen. 25c. each.

Ampelopsis. Ivy Creepers

Ampelopsis Veitchii. *Boston Ivy.* This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is a fresh deep green in Summer, changing to the brightest shade of crimson and yellow in Autumn. Extra strong, 25c. each.

Aristolochia. Dutchman's Pipe

Aristolochia siphon. *Dutchman's Pipe.* A robust, hardy vine, with very large heart-shaped leaves, and brownish flowers resembling miniature pipes. Plant a strong, rapid grower and very desirable. 50c. each.

Clematis

Clematis Henryi. In habit of growth, size of flower, hardness, etc., it resembles the Jackmanni, the only difference being in the color of the flower, which is a beautiful creamy-white. 50c. each.

C. Jackmanni. A handsome climbing vine of slender twining growth, producing clusters of handsome, showy blue flowers five to six inches in diameter. A rare and beautiful variety and extensively planted. 50c. each.

C. Madame Edouard Andre. This is the nearest approach to a large red Clematis and has been called the Crimson Jackmanni. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and very free in bloom. Color a distinct crimson-red. 50c. each.

C. paniculata. A valuable white variety, native of Japan; clear green foliage, pure white flowers from three-quarters to an inch in diameter, star-shaped and very fragrant, borne in clusters on stiff stems four to six inches long. Very desirable, rapid-growing, free, late bloomer. Strong two-year plants from open ground. 25c. each; extra, 35c.

Dolichos. Kudzu Vine

Dolichos Japonicus. *Kudzu Vine.* An extremely valuable vine, rapidly covering everything in one season. Is perfectly hardy, grows to a height of one hundred feet if permitted, and is well filled with dense foliage close to the ground. Blooms in August. 50c. each.

Euonymus

Euonymus radicans variegatus. An excellent little self-clinging vine, suitable for covering walls, stumps or rockeries or wherever a vine of slow growing habit is desired. Leaves small and variegated. 25c. each.

Hedera. English Ivy

Hedera Helix. *English Ivy.* This is well known, and its broad, glossy, dark leaves retain their beauty all Winter if planted on the eastern and northern sides of buildings away from the sun. It is hardy here. 25c. each.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Eulalia

Eulalia gracillima univittata. Foliage exceedingly graceful, narrow, delicate green, with silvery white midrib. Quite hardy. Price, 15c. each, four for 50c.; large clumps, 50c.

E. Japonica variegata. Long, narrow leaves, bordered with white. Hardy. Plumes like Pampas Grass. Price, 15c. each, four for 50c.; large clumps, 50c.



Clematis paniculata

Honeysuckle. Lonicera

Honeysuckle. *Hall's Japan.* One of the sweetest and most beautiful Honeysuckles; a strong, clean, neat grower, perfectly hardy, almost evergreen; constant and most profuse bloomer; flowers deliciously sweet. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

H. Japan Golden. Slender, moderate grower; leaves beautifully veined and netted with clear yellow, so that prevailing color of the foliage is bright yellow; flowers yellow and sweet-scented; fine for pillars and trellises. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tecoma. Trumpet Vine

Tecoma grandiflora. *Large-flowered Trumpet Creeper.* A rare and beautiful variety of the Trumpet Creeper. Flowers very large, salmon color, center yellow, striped red; fine. 35c. each.

Wistaria

Wistaria sinensis. A vigorous growing vine, producing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. A remarkably hardy and very beautiful climber, surpassed by none. 50c. each.

W. sinensis alba. In habit of growth this variety is identical with the foregoing, except in color of flower, which is pure white and decidedly fragrant. Vine hardy and graceful. 50c. each.

E. Japonica zebrina. *Zebra Grass.* Markings are yellow and across the leaves. Price, 15c. each, four for 50c.; large clumps, 50c.

Erianthus

Erianthus Ravenna. Much resembles the Pampas Grass; height eight to ten feet. Price, 15c. each, four for 50c.; large clumps, 50c.

HARDY PERENNIALS

Perennials are now becoming quite popular, and by planting a few choice varieties continuous bloom may be had from early Spring until Autumn. Plant in the Fall, or as early as possible in the Spring, in any good garden soil.

ACHILLEA millefolium rosea. Pink; blooms and flowers entire Summer.

A. The Pearl. *Milfoil.* Pure white flowers; blooms entire Summer.

ANEMONE Japonica. Commence to flower in August.

AQUILEGIA chrysantha. *Columbine.* Golden-yellow flower; blooms May or June.

A. vulgaris fl. pl. Best mixed of double sorts, red, white and blue.

ASTERS. *Michaelmas Daisy.* Hardy, flowering in the Fall; best varieties.

BAPTISIA Australis. *False Indigo.* A strong growing plant, about two feet high; suitable either for the border or wild-garden, with dark green, deeply cut foliage, and spikes of dark blue flowers in June and July.

B. tinctoria. Produces spikes of bright yellow flowers during June and July; two to three feet high.

BOCCONIA cordata. *Plum Poppy.* A hardy perennial, beautiful foliage and creamy-white flowers; blooms during July and August.

CAMPANULA rotundifolia. *Harebell.* *Bluebells of Scotland.* Clear blue flowers from July to August, and is of branching habit.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. An old favorite with yellow flowers; blooms most of the Summer.

DELPHINIUM Chinensis. *Hardy Larkspur.* A very pretty variety; flowers vary in color through all the lighter shades of blue to almost white.

D. formosum. The best of hardy Larkspurs; deep blue flowers with white center. And other varieties.

DIANTHUS barbatus. *Sweet William.* A great favorite; mixed colors, double and single.

D. latifolius atrococcineus. Produces throughout the Summer and Fall fiery crimson flowers not unlike the Sweet William. A most desirable bedding plant.

D. plumarius. Old-fashioned hardy garden pink.

DIGITALIS gloxiniaeflora. *Foxglove.* A fine variety with flowers from pure white to pink.

FUNKIA coerulea. *Day Lily.* Beautiful blue flowers; blooms in September.

F. subcordata grandiflora. Pure white fragrant flowers, in large clusters.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. A very handsome perennial with showy yellow and crimson flowers; blooms during the entire season.

HELENIUM grandicephalum striatum. A beautiful perennial plant with flowers of a deep orange blotched with crimson; July and August.

H. multiflorus fl. pl. A beautiful yellow double variety; blooms from July to September.

HEMEROCALLIS fulva. *Yellow Day Lily.* A useful plant with large yellow flowers; blooms in July and August.

HOLLYHOCKS. One of the oldest and most popular perennials; double white, pink, red and yellow. 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

H. Allegheny. A new beautiful variety with single semi-double flowers on short stems. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

IRIS, German. All colors.

IRIS, Japanese. Suited for a moist situation. Named varieties.

LYCHNIS Chalcedonica. Grand bedding plants with vermilion-scarlet flowers, as showy as many Geraniums. Excellent for cut flowers.

PEONIA officinalis. Especially valuable on account of early flowering; red, white and pink flowers. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Phlox

PAPAVER orientale. *Poppy.* Most gorgeous of all herbaceous plants; with beautiful red flowers.

PENTSTEMON Beard Tongue. Effective plants for hardy borders or rockeries. Well established clumps increase in beauty each year and add beauty to any garden.

P. ovatus. One of the most showy hardy plants when in full bloom. Flower stems two feet or more in height, carrying a mass of its novel flowers. On first opening, its flowers are blue, afterward changing to purple; two lipped with the lower lip bearded. Foliage bright shiny green.

PHLOX. A most useful perennial in many beautiful colors, white, red, pink, purple.

PINKS, Hardy. An old-time favorite in best varieties.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. *Chinese Bell Flower.* Blooms constantly from July until late in September; flowers large, bell-shaped, of a deep shade of blue. An extremely rapid-growing plant, will do well in any ordinary garden soil.

PRIMULA veris. *English Cowslip.*

P. vulgaris. *English Primrose.* An old favorite, with bright yellow flowers.

PYRETHRUM hybridum. A hardy perennial; flowers are somewhat like an Aster and range in color from pure white to deep purple; blooms in June. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. A beautiful double yellow flower; blooms from early Summer until late Fall.

STOKESIA cyanea. *Cornflower Aster.* A grand large-flowered hardy perennial. Grows 18 to 24 inches high and is covered with Centaurea-like flowers of a beautiful lavender-blue shade, and often four to five inches across. Blooms appear in July and continue freely until late in October. Of easiest possible culture, flourishing wherever given an open sunny exposure.

Prices, except where noted: 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SELECT LIST OF HARDY ROSES

Ever-Blooming Roses

Bon Silene. Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds; bright rich rose-crimson; good for house or outdoor culture.

Clothilde Soupert. French; white deepening to rose at center; a very free flowerer.

Duke of Albany. Vivid crimson when first opening, becoming darker as the flowers expand, and developing a beautiful shading of velvety-black; very large and full.

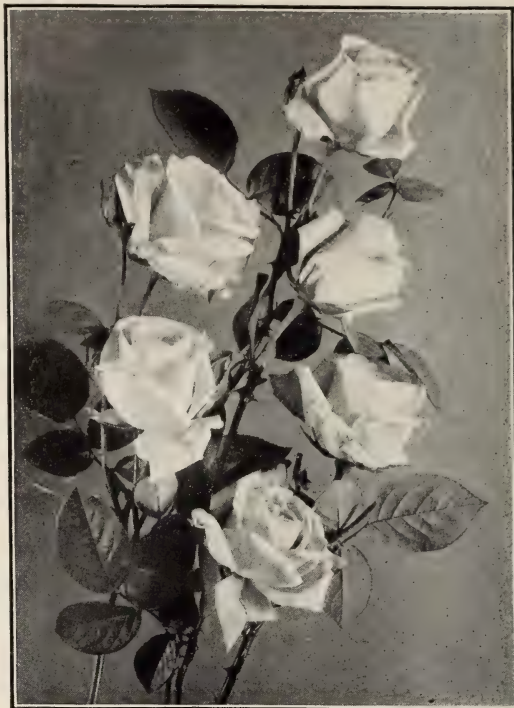
Earl of Dufferin. Rich velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed, delightfully fragrant; one of the finest dark Roses; a vigorous grower.

Gruss an Teplitz. Sometimes called Crimson Hermosa. One of the most valuable hardy crimson everblooming Roses for garden planting ever introduced. The color is dark rich crimson, passing to velvety fiery red; one of the very brightest colored Roses we know. Flowers large, full and sweet; very showy and handsome, blooms constantly, throwing up fresh buds and flowers the whole growing season. It is a healthy, vigorous grower, entirely hardy here with usual Winter protection.

Hermosa. One of the most desirable pink sorts for bedding.

John Hopper. A standard sort; bright rose with carmine center, large and full; a profuse bloomer.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Creamy white, sweetly fragrant; very full and large flowers and large pointed buds. Very hardy and continuous bloomer.



Killarney Rose

Killarney. Probably no Rose has ever taken such a prominent place so quickly as Killarney. It is already one of the most popular of our garden Roses, and also one of the leading varieties for Winter cut flowers. It is perfectly hardy in this latitude; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free-flowering as any Rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant imperial pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full-blown flower as in the bud form.

Maman Cochet. Bears a profusion of deep rose-pink flowers, very double, on long, stiff stems.

Marie Van Houtte. A lovely variety; soft, creamy-white, shaded with rose and pale yellow; exquisitely scented.

Queen's Scarlet. Rich velvety scarlet; constant and profuse bloomer; very hardy.

Safrano. Saffron-yellow; well adapted for outside use; very fragrant; quick, constant bloomer.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Rich flesh color, beautifully formed—a perfect Rose.

Souvenir du President Carnot. A Rose that pleases everybody; fine in form, of large size and delicate in color; a soft rose shading to white, buds long and borne on good stiff stems. First-class in every way.



Gruss an Teplitz

Best Hardy Garden Roses

Anna de Diesbach. Clear bright carmine; very large, finely shaped, full and very sweetly scented.

Baby Rambler, Crimson. A compact bush about two feet high, with broad clusters of crimson flowers like those of the Crimson Rambler. One of the finest bedding Roses ever introduced.

Baby Rambler, Pink. All of the characteristics of the Crimson but loaded down with great clusters of bright pink Roses.

Baby Rambler, White. Same, with white flowers.

Baron de Bonstettin. Dark red, nearly black, very large flower and strong grower.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink, cupped form, very symmetrical, distinct and beautiful; an excellent exhibition variety.

Coquette des Alpes. White, center shaded rose; very hardy with large bold flowers.

Etoile de France. A new French variety, of strong vigorous growth, with good dark foliage and flowers which are full and double, and as beautiful in the bud as in the full-blown flower. These are borne on strong shoots in the greatest profusion. In color it is a rich velvety crimson, with vivid cerise-red center. Strong two-year-old plants.

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering; superb in every way.

General Jacqueminot. Scarlet-crimson, very rich and velvety; exceedingly handsome.



Frau Karl Druschki

Jules Margottin. Bright carmine; cup-shaped flowers; very fragrant.

La France. Delicate silvery rose changing to silvery pink; very full, of fine form, a most constant bloomer. The sweetest of all Roses, surpassed by none in delicacy of its coloring.

Margaret Dickson. White, with pale flesh center; large shell-like petals, good form and handsome foliage.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose of fine shape and habit; large rose-colored sort.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet.

Soleil d'Or, or Golden Sun. An entirely distinct type of Rose—a cross between Persian-yellow and Antoine Ducher. It is perfectly hardy, with large, full, globular flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish-gold, shaded with Nas-turtium-red. Strong two-year-old plants.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise-rose; magnificent petals, large and full flowers.

Price of any of above, strong two-year-old from open ground, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz. Pot-grown plants, 40c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Rosa Wichuraiana

THE CREEPING OR MEMORIAL ROSE

No other Rose occupies such a unique position in gardens. The long slender stems which are completely dressed with small glossy deep green foliage trail to any rock, ground, trellis or wire and often grow 20 feet in one season. During their flowering season the foliage is entirely hidden by the wealth of fragrant blossoms. For cemeteries they are ideal, as they flower about the end of May. Rockeries, terraces and bare spots in gardens cannot be more readily beautified.

Wichuraiana Type. Single white flowers. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Gardenia. Buds bright yellow, open double cream-colored flowers. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Alba Rubifolia. Double pure white flowers. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.



Paul Neyron Rose

Hardy Climbing Roses

Baltimore Belle.

Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.

Crimson Rambler.

The fastest growing and hardest climbing variety offered. Flowers are of the brightest crimson, borne in clusters, and retain their color untarnished for two or three weeks. Although used mostly for outdoor work, is adapted for pot culture.

Cumberland Belle.

A new climbing Moss Rose. In color it presents a bright silvery rose of a most attractive hue. The buds are prettily mossed and exquisitely fragrant.

Dorothy Perkins. Not since the advent of the Crimson Rambler has a Rose of that character attracted so much attention and admiration as this



Dorothy Perkins Rose

remarkably strong, vigorous, free-flowering, fragrant Rambling Rose. The individual flowers are larger than Crimson Rambler, borne in clusters of twenty to thirty, are very double and deliciously sweet-scented, a characteristic not possessed by other Roses of this class. The buds are remarkably pretty, being quite pointed, rendering them exquisite for the button-hole. The color is a most beautiful clear shell-pink, and holds a long time without fading. In vigor of growth it cannot be equaled, making in a single season strong shoots often ten to twelve feet in height, rendering it a fitting companion to the Crimson Rambler.

Lady Gay. Claimed to be far superior to Crimson Rambler, of which it is a seedling, and which it closely resembles in habit of bloom and vigor of growth. The flowers (in large loose clusters) are of a delicate cherry-pink color, fading to a soft-tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds and deep green of the foliage is indeed charming. It is perfectly hardy and unsurpassed for climbing work.

Philadelphia. An improvement on Crimson Rambler, with larger trusses of flowers which are perfectly double and more deeply colored. The color does not fade out, and the foliage is handsome at all times.

Queen of the Prairies. Bright rosy-red, frequently with white stripe. Foliage large and quite deeply serrated.

Setigera. *The Michigan, or Prairie Rose.* Now that single Roses are so popular, this variety will be much sought after. It is a climber, and when trained over a veranda makes a beautiful display. Large, single flowers, of a deep rose color.

Seven Sisters. Crimson, changing all shades to white. One of the old-fashioned favorites.

Yellow Rambler. A good hardy sort; strong, vigorous climber; blooms borne in immense clusters of dark, rich, coppery-yellow, sometimes inclined to be creamy, and of great fragrance.

Price, any of the above climbing varieties. 40c. each; \$4.00 per doz.



Lady Gay Rose

FRUIT TREES

Apples

Arkansas Black. Tree very hardy, coming into fruiting young; fruit large, round and smooth; skin black, flesh yellow, juicy, crisp and delicious flavor; one of the best eating Apples, ripening December to April.

Baldwin. Large, roundish; deep bright red; juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor; very productive of fair, handsome fruit. One of the most popular varieties in northern States. January to April.

Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped, productive; a late keeper. Tree remarkably healthy and vigorous. A profitable market sort. December to March.

Grimes' Golden. *Grimes' Golden Pippin.* Of the highest quality; medium to large size; deep golden-yellow, sub-acid, aromatic, spicy and rich. Tree vigorous and productive. January to April.

Jonathan. Medium size; red and yellow; flesh tender, juicy and rich; a moderate grower; shoots light colored, slender and spreading; very productive. One of the best varieties either for table or market. November to March.

Maiden's Blush. Rather large, smooth, regular, with a fine, evenly shaded red cheek or blush on a clear, pale yellow ground; flesh white, tender, sprightly, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. September and October.

Mammoth Black Twig. A very large, dark red Winter Apple from Arkansas. Is being largely planted for a market variety in the West as superior to Winesap. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. November to April.

Northern Spy. Large, roundish, slightly conical, somewhat ribbed. Flesh white and tender, with a mild sub-acid, rich and delicious flavor. The tree should be kept open by pruning, so as to admit the air and light freely. January to June.

Paragon. Fruit large, roundish, somewhat flattened; color dark red, slightly streaked; flesh firm, yellow, crisp, aromatic, sub-acid and juicy. It is a very late keeper, rich and of excellent quality. Its full size, showy appearance, long keeping and splendid shipping qualities, together with its excellent flavor, render it very valuable as a market or family variety. November to April.

Red Astrachan. Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful, productive. August.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish-yellow; tender, juicy and rich, with rather an acid flavor; an abundant bearer. December to April.

Rome Beauty. Large and handsome, yellow, with crimson cheek, and tender, juicy, yellow flesh. Bears heavy annual crops. One of the best market Apples. November to February.

Starr. This apple has every good point in its favor—early ripening, large size, good quality and productiveness; color of fruit pale green, frequently with blush on sunny side. As a cooking apple it cannot be equaled, having a rich, sub-acid flavor, and when thoroughly ripe is a delicious apple to eat out of hand. As a market apple it cannot be surpassed.

Smith Cider. Medium size; greenish-white, striped with red; very productive. December to March.

Smokehouse. Above medium, roundish oblate; yellow, shaded and striped with bright red; flesh yellowish, crisp, juicy, rich, and pleasant sub-acid. A rather crooked grower, but productive. September to February.

Stayman's Winesap. One of the finest Apples grown for appearance, flavor and juiciness. A favorite for cider. Medium size, conical; mostly covered with red on yellow ground; flesh fine, crisp and high-flavored. November to April, but keeps well to May.

Wealthy. As a late Fall Apple the Wealthy has few equals. Skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, vinous, sub-acid; unequaled for cooking and excellent to eat out of hand; tree a free grower, very hardy and exceedingly productive; ripens October to November.

Winesap. Medium size, dark red, rich flavor; very productive. Late.

Yellow Transparent. One of the most desirable early Apples in cultivation. Early bearer, frequently producing fine fruit on 2-year trees in nursery rows. Good grower and hardy; fruit pale yellow, roundish ovate, good size and good quality; skin clear white at first, becoming a beautiful pale yellow when fully matured. July and August.

York Imperial. Esteemed for its productiveness and fine quality. Tree moderately vigorous. Fruit medium, smooth, yellow, shaded crimson with red stripes; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, mild, sub-acid, good. An excellent shipping Apple and a general favorite. December to February.

Crab Apples

Hyslop. Fruit large, produced in clusters, deep crimson covered with blue bloom. Very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness. October to January.

Transcendent. Tree immensely productive, bearing after second year. Fruit from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; skin yellow, striped with red; most popular. September and October.

Prices of Apple Trees: Extra, 6 to 8 feet, by express or freight, 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz., \$35.00 per 100; 3 years, 5 to 6 feet, by express or freight, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100. Special quotations on large quantities and lighter grades.



Rome Beauty Apple

Apricots, Russian

Alexander. Ripens latter part of July; fruit medium in size, oblong and flattened, orange-yellow with faint blush; flesh firm, rather coarse.

Catherine. Earlier than Alexander; fruit small to medium, slightly oblong, globular, deep rich orange with dull red cheek; nearly dry in flesh; quality good.

J. L. Budd. About same as Catherine in season of ripening; oblong in shape; light orange with faint blush; flesh juicy with a sweet peachy flavor; quality good. Price, two years old, 40c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Cherries

Black Eagle. Large, black; tender, rich, juicy and high flavored. Tree a *moderate* grower and productive. Ripe beginning of July.

Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish-black; half-tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkably *vigorous*, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. One of the most popular varieties. Last of June and beginning of July.

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid Cherries, is unsurpassed for cooking purposes and exceedingly productive. June.

Governor Wood. Fruit large, roundish, heart-shaped. Skin light yellow, shaded and marbled with bright red. Flesh tender, juicy, sweet, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and very productive. Middle of June.

Large Montmorency. A popular market variety; good for all purposes. Vigorous grower, very productive. Fruit large, light red; ten days later than Early Richmond. Last of June.

Mercer. A heart variety of large size, excellent quality and attractive appearance, larger than Black Tartarian; color when ripe very dark red, very meaty and firm, free from rot and disease, very productive, hardy and a good grower; an excellent Cherry for the home garden. Early.

Napoleon. A magnificent Cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Tree a *vigorous*, erect grower and bears enormous crops; ripens late; valuable for canning.

Windsor. A remarkably firm, large late variety, and no doubt the best of its season; fruit large, liver-colored, of good quality; valuable for market and family use. July.

Yellow Spanish. Large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious; one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light-colored Cherries. Tree erect, *vigorous* and productive. End of June.

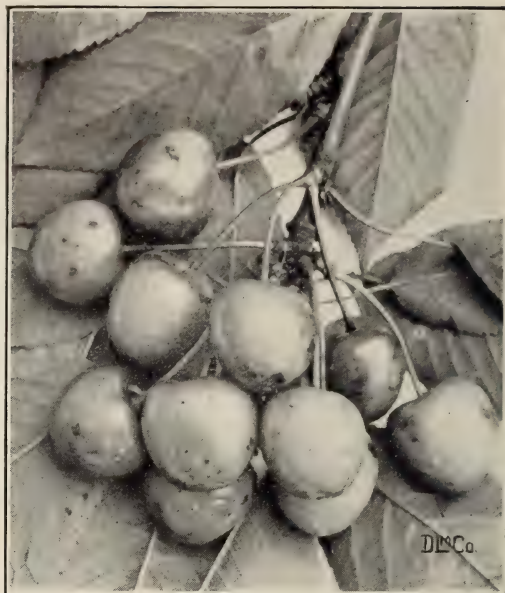
Prices of Cherry Trees: Extra heavy, 5 to 7 feet, 60c. each, \$6.00 per doz., \$50.00 per 100. First-class, 5 to 6 feet, 40c. each, \$4.00 per doz., \$30.00 per 100.

Peaches

Beer's Smock. Large size; flesh yellow; an improvement on Smock Free; a few days later and an annual bearer. September and October.

Carman. Fruit large, with pale yellow skin, red blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender and melting, rich sweet and of superior flavor. As a very early Peach it has no equal.

Crawford's Early. The best yellow Peach for market; fruit large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy; wonderfully productive. Last of August.



Yellow Spanish Cherry

Belle of Georgia. A seedling of Chinese Cling, and a full sister of Elberta, both originating the same year. In growth it is more spreading than Elberta, with deep bluish-green foliage. It has proven extremely hardy and a sure bearer at the North. Freestone; skin rich creamy-white, with a bright red cheek on sunny side; quality delicious. Season same as Oldmixon, or a few days before Elberta.

Champion. One of the hardiest and most reliable varieties. Freestone; very large; creamy-white, with a bright red cheek; flesh creamy-white, firm, sweet and delicious. Tree vigorous and very productive. July.

Chair's Choice. A most excellent late market Peach. Freestone; very large; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, firm and of good quality. Tree of strong growth and bears well; fruits early. September.

Crawford's Late. Fruit of the largest size; skin greenish-yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow; firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. Is doing well in all Peach sections north and south. One of the leading market varieties. Follows Early Crawford.

Ford's Late White. Large, white, handsome; of good quality. October.

Frances. It is one of the handsomest Peaches ever grown, being of a beautiful shade of yellow, covered almost entirely with brilliant red. In size it is about the equal of Elberta. It is very productive. It is a true freestone, with particularly solid flesh, and as a shipper is absolutely without a rival. September.

Greensboro. Originated in Greensboro, N. C., and is said to be the largest of our early Peaches. Freestone; large, round; yellow, with a bright red covering; flesh white, very juicy, and of excellent flavor. Last of July.

PEACHES—Continued

Iron Mountain. Somewhat similar to Ford's Late, introduced from Iron Mountain, N. J. Tree vigorous and exceedingly productive. Freestone; large; pure white skin; flesh white to the stone, solid, juicy, sweet and excellent. October.

Mountain Rose. The largest early Peach. White, with red cheek; rich and very good; productive and reliable. Freestone.

Oldmixon Free. Uniformly large; white, covered with bright red; one of the best. Last of August.

Sneed. Very early; fully as large as Alexander; red cheek; flesh white, very sweet and juicy; good flavor. A good shipper. July.

Stephen's Rare Ripe. Trees productive and free from disease. Fruit white, shaded red. Flesh firm, juicy, superior quality. Freestone. September.

Stump the World. Very large; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

Prices of Peach Trees: Extra, 5 to 6 feet, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$12.00 per 100. First-class, 4 to 5 feet, 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Pears

Anjou. A large and handsome Pear, buttery and melting; one of the most valuable; tree a vigorous grower and productive. October.

Bartlett. Large size, with often a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly; very popular. August and September.

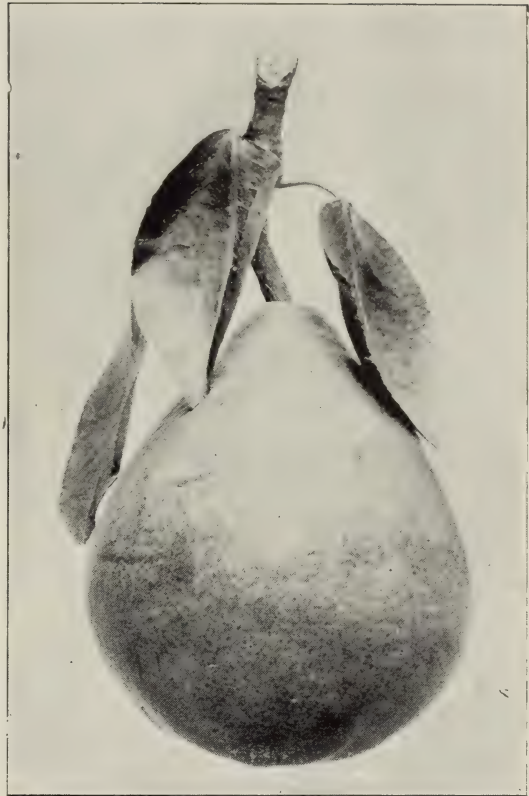
Flemish Beauty. Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine; good bearer; one of the hardiest and does well nearly everywhere. September and October.

Howell. Large, light waxen-yellow, with a fine, red cheek; handsome, rich, sweet, melting; perfumed, aromatic flavor. An early annual and profuse bearer; hardy and valuable. September and October.

Kieffer. While not of best quality, properly ripened it is a fair dessert fruit, and one of the very best for canning and preserving. Its large size and handsome appearance will always cause it to sell readily on the market. October and November.



Belle of Georgia—See page 30



Worden-Seckel

Lawrence. A good grower, with good foliage; very productive and an annual bearer. Fruit medium, canary-yellow, sweet and excellent; a good keeper. December.

Le Conte. Very vigorous grower, with luxuriant foliage; fruit very large, greenish-yellow, smooth and handsome; juicy, fair quality. Early.

Rossney. A large variety of rare merit; flesh fine grained, melting, juicy and of superior flavor; skin a beautiful creamy yellow, with crimson blush; ripening as it does about two weeks after Bartlett, it is profitable as a market variety.

Seckel. Small, skin rich yellowish-brown, when fully ripe, with deep, brownish-red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery; one of the richest and highest flavored Pears known. Tree a moderate grower. September and October.

Vermont Beauty. The fruit is full medium size, yellow, covered on the sunny side with a bright carmine-red, making it exceedingly attractive and handsome; flesh melting, rich, juicy, aromatic. Ripens with and after the Seckel, and is much larger and more attractive in appearance.

Worden-Seckel. A seedling of the Seckel, which for many years has been conceded to be the standard of excellence. Equal in quality to its famous parent, which it much resembles in flavor, is equally as luscious, more juicy, and with an aroma equally as rich and inviting, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. Grown under like conditions, it will average a half larger. Tree a more upright and rapid grower than Seckel; hardy and an enormous bearer; fruit keeps well, retaining its quality to the last. October.

Prices of Pear Trees: Extra, 5 to 7 feet, 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz., \$35.00 per 100. First-class, 5 to 6 feet, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.



Abundance Plum

Plums

Abundance. In tree and fruit unlike any other Plum. In growth it is so strong and handsome as to render it worthy of being planted as an ornamental tree. The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry color. Early August.

Burbank. Medium to rather large, roundish conical in form; orange-yellow, overlaid with red; flesh firm, meaty, yellow, rich, sugary; from two to four weeks later than Abundance.

Hale. The Plums are of the largest size of its class, bright orange-yellow skin, mottled and nearly covered with vivid cherry-red; flesh yellow, firm and delicious.

Red June (Japan). Vigorous, hardy, early productive; fruit medium to large, deep vermilion-red; very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, firm and of excellent quality.

Sultan. One of the most attractive of Plums; very large in size, deep purplish-crimson in color; flesh very firm, fragrant, sweet, dark crimson shaded with pink. Tree a strong, vigorous grower and very productive.

Wickson. Fruit large, obconical, dark crimson-purple; flesh very firm, yellow, juicy, sub-acid, highly flavored; pit small; clingstone; quality best. An excellent keeper. Ripens after Burbank.

Wild Goose. Large, rich, crimson; very productive and profitable.

Prices of Plum Trees: Extra, 5 to 6 feet, 40c. each, \$4.00 per doz., \$30.00 per 100. First-class, 4 to 5 feet, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

Quinces

Bourgeat. A new golden prolific variety of the best quality, ripening shortly after Orange and keeping until Midwinter. Tree a remarkable, strong grower, yielding immense crops. Fruit of largest size, round, rich golden color; smooth, very tender when cooked. Price, 2 years old, 50c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Champion. A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange; bears extremely young, producing fine fruit on two-year trees in the nursery row. Price, two years old, 50c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Meech. A vigorous grower; immensely productive, frequently bearing fruit when but two years of age; the fruit is large, lively orange-yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed. Price, two years old, 50c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Orange. Large, roundish; bright golden-yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor; valuable for preserves or flavoring. Price, two years old, 50c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

ASPARAGUS

Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth. A more productive variety than Conover's, and the stalks are oftentimes twice as large and usually sells at higher prices. 2-year-old, 75c. per 100, \$4.00 per 1000.

Columbian Mammoth White. A variety in great demand by those who grow Asparagus for canneries, as it makes a very strong, vigorous growth, producing very large white shoots in abundance. A profitable variety. 2-year-old, \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1000.

Conover's Colossal. A well-known and standard variety of vigorous growth, sending up sprouts from one to two inches in diameter. Color deep green. 2-year-old, 75c. per 100, \$4.00 per 1000.

Donald's Elmira. New; large, tender. Very much desired for garden or market purposes. 75c. per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.

Giant Argenteuil. This variety is largely grown in France, but has become adapted to our soil and climate. Is noted for its earliness, productiveness, and immense size of stalks. Remarkably healthy. 2-year-old, 75c. per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.

Palmetto. A very early variety and extensively grown for New York and Philadelphia markets, where it commands high prices on account of its earliness, even, regular size and excellent quality. 2-year-old, 75c. per 100, \$4.00 per 1000.

RHUBARB. Pie Plant

Linnaeus. An old and valuable variety. Stalks large, tender and fine.

Victoria. A strong grower, producing large stalks of fine quality. An excellent cooking variety. Price, either variety, strong roots, 10c. each, 75c. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

HORSE-RADISH

Horse-Radish Sets. 15c. per doz., 75c. per 100, \$4.00 per 1000.

NUT TREES

Chestnuts

Hannum. *Grafted.* Tree a very vigorous, up-right grower, attaining great size, the original tree having a spread of about eighty feet; immensely productive. Nuts of medium size, light in color, bright, handsome, of very good quality. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.

Numbo. *Grafted.* Very hardy; very productive. Comes to bearing quite young. Nuts large and of good quality, ripening early, usually before frost, and selling at high prices. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.



Ridgeley. *Grafted.* A large variety of the Chestnut from Delaware. Very productive. As indicating its great value as a market variety, the crop from the original tree is reported to have brought \$32.00. Very good quality. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.

NATIVE SWEET. American

The well-known Chestnut of the forest, for sweetness and quality unsurpassed. A vigorous, healthy-growing tree, and the best stock on which to graft the improved varieties. It makes a beautiful shade tree, also, showing billowy masses of creamy bloom in Summer. In its season no other nut is more sought after, as evidenced by the enormous quantities sold in both the wholesale and retail markets. 5 to 7 feet, 75c. each, \$8.00 per doz.

Other Favorite Nuts

There is no reason why these delicious nuts so largely used for dessert purposes, should not be grown in our country instead of being imported. Trees of the most popular varieties here offered have thriven and produced well in a number of different sections of our country.

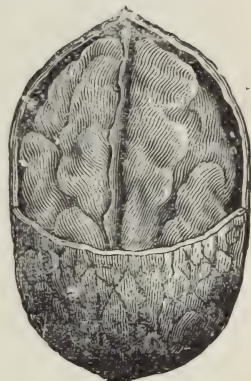
Walnuts

Persian Kaghazi is claimed to be the hardiest of all soft-shelled Walnuts, and stands several degrees below zero without injury. It is a vigorous, free grower; very prolific, producing nuts in clusters, and comes to fruiting very young. The nut is larger than in the ordinary varieties; the kernel full, plump, meaty, sweeter, richer in oils and of finer flavor. The shell is thin but not tender, like some "paper shell" varieties, does not crack in handling, still may be crushed in the fingers. Very desirable and valuable. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c. each.

Persian (Madeira). The well-known English Walnut, a handsome, lofty-growing tree of spreading habit, hardy and productive as far north as New York City. Trees of this variety are plentiful in New Jersey, and produce annually immense crops of thin-shell nuts of a delicious quality. This tree should not be planted for the nuts alone, but as a shade and ornamental tree, its handsome form, deep green foliage, and clean appearance, rendering it strikingly handsome as a lawn tree. 3 to 4 feet,

50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 75c. each, \$8.00 per doz.

Black Walnut. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet-ware, and brings the highest price in market. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large, round nut of excellent quality. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Kaghazi Walnut

Almond

Hard Shell. A fine, hardy variety. The nuts have large, plump kernels, and the tree large, showy, ornamental blossoms. 4 to 5 feet, 40c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Butternut

Tree of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant, tropical-looking foliage; very ornamental, very productive; bears young. The nuts differ from American black Walnuts in being longer, with kernels of sweeter and more delicate flavor. 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

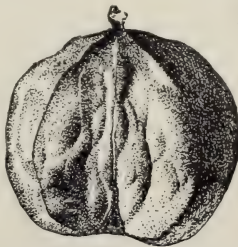


Filbert. Hazelnuts

These are of the easiest culture, and among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow. The bushes are of dwarf habit, entirely hardy, abundant yielders; succeed almost everywhere, and come into bearing young. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

Paper Shell Pecans

The impression that the Pecan can be grown only in certain favorable, moist locations, is rapidly being dismissed, as the trees are being continually discovered throughout the Middle and Western States in locations which have not been considered favorable to their growth. Here, in Burlington County, New Jersey, are a number of large, handsome trees, two to three feet in diameter, on high, dry ground, and producing annually five to six bushels of delicious thin-shelled nuts. The tree is hardy, tough, free from blight, insect scapes, or any of the usual ailments common to orchard trees. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Hickory Shellbark

Hickory Shellbark. To our taste, no other nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this; in quality it possesses a peculiar rich, nutty flavor, excelled by none. The tree is of a sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity,

is highly prized for making agricultural implements, and is unsurpassed for fuel. 4 to 5 feet, 75c. each, \$8.00 per doz.

SMALL FRUITS

Blackberries

Blowers is such a sturdy grower, the canes if unchecked, attain a height of ten to twelve feet, and are "as hardy as an Oak." It is unlike the Mersereau, which, although hardy, of fine size and quality, is often unproductive; the Blowers yielding very heavily and for a long season. The fruit is handsome as well as large, and is of superb quality. Mr. E. P. Powell, the well known horticulturist, declares: "The best I have ever tested"; with small seeds and very juicy. It has endured a temperature of twenty degrees below zero, its berries are fully as large as those of the unreliable Rathbun and it has yielded at the rate of two hundred and eighty bushels per acre. It begins to ripen in midseason and continues for two months. Strong root cutting plants. 50c. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.

Eldorado. A very vigorous grower, free from mildew, rust or double blossom, enormously productive, even harder than Snyder; fruit large to very large, excellent quality, free from core. 75c. per doz., \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.

Erie. As hardy as Snyder, as vigorous as Kittatinny; very productive; free from rust or double blossom; fruit of good quality, round, as large as Lawton, 50c. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.

Kenoyer. Said to be the earliest of blackberries, and remarkable in its ability to resist drought, heat and cold. It originated in Kansas, where conditions are so destructive to blackberries that but few varieties survive. It is believed to be a cross between the Early Harvest and Kittatinny. It has not fruited here, but is said to be earlier than the Early Harvest. 75c. per doz., \$3.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.

Mersereau. Remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout stocky canes. Claimed to be the hardest blackberry, standing uninjured 20 degrees below zero without protection. An enormous producer of extra size berries which are brilliant black and retain their color, under all conditions; extra quality; sweet, rich and melting, without core. Unsurpassed as a shipper and keeper. Ripens with Snyder. 75c. per doz., \$3.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.

Rathbun. Fruit is of enormous size, single specimens measure one and three-quarters inches in length, and the whole crop is very uniform. Fruit is quite firm, sweet, luscious, with no core, and ships well. Plant is very hardy. 50c. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.

Ward. A new blackberry of great merit. A seedling of the Kittatinny, which it resembles somewhat, having the good qualities of its parent and none of the defects. A very strong grower; it is perfectly hardy at its home in New Jersey. The fruit is black throughout and very prolific, firm and good for shipment, yet tender and melting, and of highest quality. A very promising new variety. 50c. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.



Blowers Blackberry

Currants

Black Naples. Bush very vigorous, upright, moderately productive; fruit varies from small to large, averaging about medium; pulp acid, with strong flavor. An old and well-known variety.

Cherry. Bush vigorous, stocky and compact; cluster rather short, with short stems; fruit averages large; color fine, bright red; berry thin skinned, juicy and fine flavored. One of the most productive of the large currants.

Fay. *Fay's Prolific.* Bush vigorous, but not quite so strong a grower as Cherry; cluster medium to long, with rather long stems; color darker than Cherry; berry averages large; juicy and less acid than Cherry.

North Star. Bush very vigorous, upright, somewhat spreading; clusters medium length; berries vary from small to medium or above; dark red; comparatively mild acid. Hardy and productive.

Red Dutch. An old and well-known standard variety. Bush a strong, tall, upright grower; clusters average about three inches long; berries medium in size, dark red; sprightly sub-acid flavor. Productive.

Versailles. *La Versailles.* Bush a vigorous, somewhat spreading grower. Very similar to Cherry in habit of growth and character of fruit.

White Grape. Bush vigorous, somewhat spreading, productive; clusters long; berries large to very large, averaging large; of very attractive color, mild flavor and good quality. A good table variety.

Price, any of above varieties of currants, except where noted, strong 2-year-old, 10c. each. 75c. per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Grapes

Agawam. Bunch large, shouldered; berry large, round, reddish-brown, tender, vinous and of excellent flavor. Very vigorous and productive. Vine hardy, and one of the best of its class.

Brighton. Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large, round; excellent flavor and quality. One of the earliest in ripening.

Campbell's Early. A valuable and delicious Grape; vine very strong, hardy and vigorous, with thick, healthy foliage; an abundant bearer; berries large, black, with light purplish bloom; skin thin; flesh firm but tender; few and small seeds; flavor rich, sweet and delicious.

Colerain. Early. A new variety. Regarded as one of the best native white Grapes in cultivation. Color a light green, with delicate whitish bloom; size medium; ripens early and hangs well on the bunch; skin thin and tender; flesh juicy and remarkably sweet.

Columbian. Is claimed to be the largest Grape ever placed on the market, and forms large, compact clusters. It is an excellent table Grape, and excels all others for jelly. Vine is a strong grower, free from mildew, enormously productive of handsome clusters of immense Grapes, black in color, ripening midseason.

Catawba. An old popular variety. Bunch medium, shouldered; berry large, reddish-purple, juicy, sweet, rich, aromatic and excellent. Very productive, especially at the South.

Concord. The well-known standard variety, succeeds wherever Grapes will grow.

Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin; light red; flesh very juicy, sweet, spicy and delicious.

Eaton. A healthy, vigorous vine, free from mildew. Bunch very large, compact, often double shouldered; berries very large, many an inch in diameter, round, black, covered with a heavy blue bloom, adheres firmly to the stem; skin thin but tough, with no bad taste; pulp large and tender, separating freely from the seeds.

Green Mountain. A very early Grape of the best quality; entirely free from foxiness. The berries are of medium size; the color greenish-white; skin thin and fine quality, almost melting in the mouth; vine vigorous, healthy and productive. One-year-old, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.; two-year-old, 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Isabella. Bunches large, shouldered; berries round, oval, rather large, dark purple; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a fine aroma. Season of ripening late.

Lady. Seedling of the Concord, possessing all the vigor of the parent vine; berries large, light greenish-yellow; skin thin; pulp tender, sweet and rich. Ripens early.

Lutie. Dark red; bunch and berry medium to large; skin tough and thick; flesh pulpy, sweet and quite foxy; quality only fair; vine hardy, vigorous and productive. It sells well as an early red grape, ripening about with Moore's Early.

Moore's Diamond. A strong healthy grower, hardy and productive; color white; bunch and berries large, compact, shouldered; skin thick, firm; flesh tender, juicy, but with little pulp; ripens before Concord.

Moore's Early. Bunch large; berry large, round, with heavy blue bloom. Vine exceedingly hardy. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market.



Niagara Grape

Niagara. Vine hardy, an unusually strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered, berries large, mostly round, light greenish-white, semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin, but tough, and does not crack; has very little pulp, is melting and sweet to the center.

Pocklington. Bunch and berries large, when fully ripe a light golden-yellow; juicy, tender, sweet, with little pulp. Vine thoroughly hardy, strong grower; productive.

Salem (Roger's No. 53). A strong, vigorous vine; berries large, Catawba color; skin thin, free from hard pulp, very sweet and sprightly.

Vergennes. Berries large, holding firmly to the stem; light amber; rich and delicious.

Woodruff. Of iron clad hardness. A rank grower and very healthy. The fruit is large in bunch and berry, attractive, shouldered, sweet and of fair quality. Ripens soon after Concord.

Worden. A beautiful, large black grape; larger, earlier and decidedly better than Concord.

Wyoming. Vine very hardy, healthy and robust. One of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of the Delaware. Flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma. Ripens before Delaware.

Wilder. One of the best of its class. Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berry large, round, black with a blue bloom, juicy, sweet, rich, tender and somewhat aromatic. Vigorous and productive.

Can also furnish in limited quantities, the following varieties: **Amber Queen, August Giant, Duchesse, Empire State, Early Victor, Eldorado, Gaertner, Herbert, Jessica, Lindley, Moyer and Rockwood.**

Prices, except where noted: 1-year-old, 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.; 2-year-old, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz. Extra strong, 3- and 4-year bearing vines, 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Gooseberries

Chantauqua. A new white gooseberry, equaling the finest and largest varieties in size, beauty and quality, and excelling them all in vigor and yield. 25c. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

Columbus. A new yellow variety; very prolific, free from mildew; fruit larger than Industry. 2-year, 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

Downing. Bush vigorous and very productive. Fruit medium to large, skin whitish green; flesh soft, juicy. Excellent for family use and very profitable for market. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Houghton. Bush a vigorous grower, with rather slender branches; very productive. Fruit medium size, pale red, tender and good. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Pearl. A very productive and perfectly healthy variety, quite free from mildew. A robust, vigorous grower, with berries larger than Downing, and of excellent quality. 2-year, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Red Jacket. Of American origin, possessing all the good qualities of the English type, and withstanding our severe climatic conditions with impunity. A wonderful cropper, with clean healthy foliage. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Triumph. An American seedling of the English type. Fruit large, golden yellow; bush hardy, an immense bearer. Very promising. 2-year, 25c. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.



Pearl Gooseberries

Raspberries

Brilliant. A variety surpassing in productiveness, size, color and hardiness the famous Miller. Ripens its fruit earlier and faster, producing bright, glossy, brilliant red berries, handsome. Being a remarkably good shipper, reaching market in all its brilliancy and firmness, it finds ready sale at good prices. \$1.00 per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

Cumberland. Blackcap. The largest raspberry known. Selected specimens measure an inch in diameter, while they are uniformly very large. The canes are extremely hardy, having undergone a temperature of sixteen degrees below zero unprotected without injury. They are immensely productive, producing annually very heavy crops. Fruit firm, and in quality equal to the very best blackcaps. Season a little in advance of Gregg. 50c. per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

Cuthbert. A remarkably strong, hardy variety; stands the northern Winters and southern Summers equal to any. Berries very large, measuring three inches around; conical; rich crimson; very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. 50c. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

Columbian. A most vigorous grower. Canes ten to fifteen feet long. It is very hardy, enduring twenty-eight degrees below zero without injury. Fruit very large, often an inch in diameter; color dark red, bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem, and will dry on the bush if not picked; of rich, sprightly flavor; the best for canning or evaporating. 75c. per doz., \$3.00 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.

Gregg (Black). Has been for many years the leading market berry. Large, firm, of good quality, ripening late. Exceedingly productive. 50c. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.

Golden Queen. The most desirable yellow Raspberry ever introduced, especially for home use. Berries are large, of beautiful bright yellow color and of excellent quality; medium to late. 75c. per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

Phoenix. Of ironclad hardiness; a vigorous, upright grower, with stout, sturdy canes; immensely productive. Fruit of large size, bright red; equal to the old Hudson River Antwerp in high quality, lusciousness and superior shipping properties. 75c. per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

Write for special quotations on large quantities.



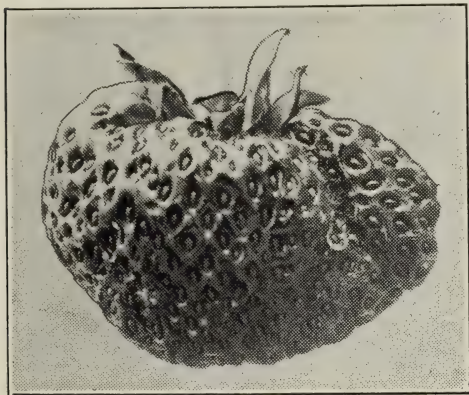
Cuthbert Raspberry

STRAWBERRIES

I can supply Strawberry plants during August at given rates per dozen; during September at dozen and 100 rates; in the Fall after October 15, during November and in the Spring, at dozen, 100 and 1000 rates. No plants furnished at 1000 rates in the Fall until after October 15.

The prices herein named are for strong layer plants. Price list of pot-grown plants mailed on request.

Strawberry plants at the dozen rates will be mailed free; at the 100 rate add 25c. per 100 to cover postage, packing, etc.



Cardinal

Abington. In addition to being of large size and attractive appearance, it is wonderfully prolific—outyielding perhaps any other variety as yet produced that gives berries of large size. In a general way, it is similar to the old Bubach, although of brighter, more attractive color and firmer texture, and has the advantage over its parent (Bubach), in having a perfect blossom. Though of good, it is not of high quality, and for this reason is not so desirable as some others for the home garden. Plant of vigorous habit, a good plant maker, with clean, healthy foliage, and the fruit is so large and attractive and the plant so remarkably prolific, that it is of great value to the market grower. Ripens in mid-season.

Auto. A new berry of large size and fine quality; an immense cropper, having produced more than 8,000 quarts per acre. The plant is of unusual vigor.

Brandywine. A very large broad heart-shaped berry, of medium red color and firm flesh, which is red to the heart. Brandywine comes at a good time, between the medium season berries and the very late ones, and thrives on a great variety of soils.

Bubach (P.) As a mid-season berry for home use and near market this stands second on the list.

Cardinal (P.) This new Strawberry, about which there has been so much said, is very remarkable in many respects. "Of vigorous growth, a great plant producer, very productive, healthy foliage, large size of fruit, uniformity of shape, firmness and valuable for market."

Chesapeake. As late as Gandy but more productive, will produce a full crop on soil too light for Gandy. Equal to Gandy in size, superior in firmness, eating and shipping qualities. In flavor it ranks with Wm. Belt. Berry of uniformly large size, very attractive in appearance, and one of the most healthful and vigorous growers.

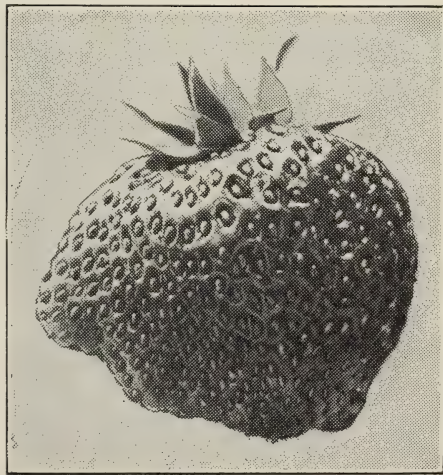
Commander. Commander has but one fault, and that is it cannot hold up the immense load of berries that it produces. It is extra large size, the most productive among 50 varieties, commands the largest price; solid scarlet berry, good shipper; perfect blossom.

Commonwealth. A new variety of great merit. The originator says: "In the Commonwealth we have a berry that is large as the largest, as productive as any of the largest, as fine flavored, as solid and as dark colored as any. It is LATE. The plant is a good strong grower, hardy, shows no sign of rust."

Fairfield. A very early variety, with the faculty of withstanding droughts. Plant is a fair size, good foliage with long roots. The fruit is of good size and flavor, quite firm and valuable for long shipments. Easy to pick and looks well in the crate. Ripens its fruit in a very short time early in season, thus bringing the highest market price. A very valuable early sort.

Fendall (P.) A seedling of Wm. Belt, from Baltimore County, Maryland. Wm. Belt is so fine, that a few years ago, if confined to a single variety, it would have been the one chosen. Fendall surpasses its parent in size, flavor, beauty and uniformity. It also gives a longer season of fruit and produces nearly double the quantity of quarts per acre. This is, indeed, claiming a great deal—yet not too much. It has yielded at the rate of nearly seventeen thousand quarts per acre. The berries are smooth and glossy, of firm, meaty texture and exceedingly full and rich in flavor. Plant of strong growth, with great power to resist drought. Mid-season until very late.

Gandy. Being the latest variety to ripen it commands the highest prices. The berries are large, very firm, of uniform size, bright crimson color, good quality. As a family berry it is equally valuable.



Commonwealth

STRAWBERRIES—Continued

Heritage. The plant is a most vigorous, rampant grower and a prodigious yielder. Berries uniformly large to very large, dark shining crimson and beautiful; conical, uniform in size and shape, of superior quality and solid texture. Begins to ripen early to mid-season, and continues until very late. A very promising variety."

Kitty Rice. Berries quite large, glossy and of dark red color. Quality extremely fine. The plants are good growers—both strong and vigorous and very prolific—being valuable both for the home garden and for commercial purposes. Season of ripening about the same as Bubach. This is one of the fancy berries that pleases the amateur grower.

Nick Ohmer. M. Crawford's report: "After watching Nick Ohmer for years, and never having received one unfavorable report on it, I am confident that it is one of the most desirable, if not the very best Strawberry ever sent out. There is no other in the market, or in sight, that I would plant with so much confidence. If restricted to a single variety, it would be my first choice, without a moment's hesitation." The fruit is of the very largest size—a giant among Strawberries.

President (P.) A most remarkable variety; ripening in mid-season. For large size, beauty, great productiveness and high quality, united in a single variety, it is without an equal among Strawberries. It is superb. The plant is of mammoth size. The quality is of the richest and highest.

Sample (P.) One of the most popular varieties ever introduced. It is one of the very best pistillate kinds in cultivation. The plant is large and healthy, and makes plenty of runners. It is a great bearer of large roundish berries, dark red to the center, moderately firm, and of good quality. The fruit is large to the close of the season. Late.

Saunders. It has a strong, perfect blossom, and is one of the best to plant with pistillate varieties, as it blooms for a longer season than most kinds. The fruit is large. It is a deep red, and remarkably glossy.



Stevens' Late Champion



William Belt

Success. All things considered, the finest early variety for the home garden. Berries round or slightly conical, of good to large size, scarlet to light crimson in color and of luscious, mild, rich and sweet flavor. It is of tender texture and unfit for shipment. Plant vigorous, healthy and very prolific. In brief, it is an improved form of the old-time famous Charles Downing.

St. Louis. The best very early variety by far. All things considered. The berries are conical, of good size, bright flame color and of sweet, luscious quality. An extra vigorous, clean grower and very prolific. Other merits are its exceptional firmness for an early variety and the fact that the fruit is produced on long stems, rendering picking an easy task. It gave us ripe fruit a week in advance of any other variety.

Senator Dunlap (P.) This is the most popular variety in the country at the present time. It succeeds everywhere, and is especially good for beginners, as they cannot fail with it on any soil or by any mode of culture. The plant is perfectly healthy and very prolific. The fruit is large, but not the largest and conical in form. Color a deep rich red, extending to the center. Flesh firm and of a sprightly delicious flavor. It is classed as medium, but makes a long season.

Sharpless. A grand variety in every respect; berries uniformly very large; deep clear red; moderately firm, sweet and excellent; a strong grower and very productive.

Stevens' Late Champion. "Very large, fine flavored, bright color, good shipper, heavy yielder, good fruit stem. It has been tested on all kinds of soils and will grow successfully where any Strawberry will grow. It ripens later than the Gandy."

William Belt. The superb quality, the equal of which has not yet been attained in any other late variety, makes it very popular for the home garden and local market. I know of but one other variety that will approach it in quality of its season.

Price, except where noted, 25c. per doz., \$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.



Steele's Perfect Lawn Grass Mixture

Upon no one thing does so much depend in making beautiful home grounds, as upon a good lawn, for without that velvety green carpet, no place however lavishly planned or grandly built looks finished.

The real lover of Nature and the beautiful need never be disappointed if care is used in the selection of his Grass seed.

To obtain a good Lawn Grass Mixture it is necessary that the best possible seed of fine Grasses be used in the combination, embracing such varieties as are of neat, close growth, extreme hardiness and adapted to produce a quick, permanent sod. Judicious selection of seed, knowledge of the habits, vigor, quality and hardiness of varieties used in the mixture can only be gained by thorough and practical tests under different climatic and soil conditions. After more than twenty years' experience in lawn making with the use of various kinds of seed, much of which could not be depended upon to produce the desired effect, I determined to prepare, and offer for sale a mixture that could be relied upon, and procured only the choicest re-cleaned seed, as free from chaff and weed seeds as improved machinery could make it, and was rewarded in obtaining a mixture superior to any I had ever used, and succeeding on a great variety of soils; and I attribute this to the fact that only the choicer and heavier grades of Grass seed were used in the mixture. I therefore offer with the greatest confidence, a Grass Seed Mixture composed of a thoroughly balanced combination of various native and foreign fine-leaved, deep-rooting Grasses of interweaving habit, that will flourish under varied soil and climatic conditions, and as nearly perfect as a Lawn Grass Mixture can be made, and which may be depended upon to produce a beautiful, compact evergreen sod that will resist tramping and hard usage, and at the same time present that handsome velvety appearance. A mixture equal in every respect to any on the market, and may well be termed a **Perfect Lawn Grass Mixture**. Nothing better can be had at any price. From lovers of a beautiful lawn I solicit a trial order, feeling sure they will be pleased with the result.

PRICE

Quart 25c.; Two Quarts 45c.; Five Quarts for \$1.00 postpaid; Peck \$1.25; Bushel (20 lbs.) \$4.00, by express or freight, not paid.

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concolor violacea	9	Clematis	24	Virginiana	10	Platanus	7
lasiocarpa	9	Clethra	18	Kalmia	20	Platycodon	25
Nordmanniana	9	Clover, Bush	18	Kentucky Coffee Tree	5	Plums	32
pectinata	9	Columbine	25	Kerria	20	Poplar, Lombardy	7
Pinsapo	9	Colutea	18	Kelreuteria	5	Carolina	7
polita	9	Coreopsis	25	Kudzu Vine	24	Poppy	25
Veitchii	9	Cornflower Aster	25	Larch, European	5	Populus	7
Acer dasycarpum	2	Corchorus	20	Larix	5	Primula	25
dissectum atropurpu- reum	2	Cornus	3	Larkspur	25	Primrose, English	25
palmatum atropurpu- reum	2	Cowslip, English	25	Laurel, Mountain	20	Privet	22
platanoides	2	Cryptomeria	10	Lawn Grass Mixture	39	Pyrethrum	25
platanoides Reitenbachii	2	Currants	33	Lead Plant	17	Pyrus	7
platanoides Schwedleri	2	Cypress, Japan	13	Lespedeza	20	Bechtel's Fl. Crab	7
pseudo-platanus	2	Obtuse-leaved	13	Lilac	21	Quercus coccinea	7
pseudo-platanus pur- pureus	3	Pea-fruited	13	Lily, Day	25	macrocarpa	7
rubrum	3	Plume-like	13	Lily of the Valley Shrub	17	palustris	7
saccharinum Wieri	3	Thread-branched	13	Linden	8	Quinces	32
saccharum	3	Cytisus	18	Liquidambar	5	Raspberry	36
Achillea	25	Daisy, Michaelmas	25	Liriodendron	5	Red Cedar	16
Adam's Needle	22	Day Lily	25	Lonicera	24	Retinispora	13, 14
Aesculus hippocastanum	3	Deciduous Trees	2	Lychnis	25	Rhododendron	20
rubicunda	3	Shrubs	17	Magnolia Alexandrina	6	Rhodotypos	20
Akebia quinata	24	Delphinium	25	Bull Bay	6	Rhubarb	32
Almonds	33	Desmodium	18	conspicua	6	Rhus Cotinus	20
Althaea	17	Deutzia	18	discolor	6	Rosemary	17
Amorpha	17	Dianthus	25	glauca	6	Rose of Sharon	17
Ampelopsis Veitchii	24	Diervilla	22	grandiflora	6	Roses	26-28
Andromeda	25	Digitalis	25	Hall's Japan	6	Rudbeckia	25
Anemone	25	Distances for Planting	1	Lennei	6	St. John's Wort	20
Apples	29	Dolichos	24	obovata	6	Salisburya	7
Crab	29	Dogwood	3	purpurea	6	Salix capitys	14
Apricots	30	Dutchman's Pipe	24	Purple Japan	6	Siberian Pea	14
Aquilegia	25	Elm	8	Showy-flowered	6	Small Fruits	34
Arbortvitae, American	15	Empress Tree	7	Soulangeana	6	Smoke Tree	22
ChamZeyparis	15	English Ivy	24	speciosa	6	Snowball	20
Compact	15	Erianthus	24	stellata	6	Sophora	8
Globe	15	Eulalia	24	Sweet or White Bay	6	Sorbus	8
Geo. Peabody's	15	Euonymus	24	Yulan	6	Spiraea	21
Hovey's	15	Evergreen Trees	9	Mahonia	20	Spruce ajanensis	11
Oregon Cedar	15	Evergreens, Broad-leaved	16	Maidenhair Tree	7	Colorado Blue	11, 12
Pyramidal	15	Exochorda	19	Maple, Japanese	2	Douglas	12
Siberian	16	Fagus ferruginea	4	Norway	2	Fraser's Silver Fir	11
Standish's	16	sylvatica heterophylla	4	Reitenbach's Norway	3	Hemlock	11
Vervane's	16	sylvatica incisa	4	Scarlet or Red	3	Inverted	11
Aristolochia Siphon	24	sylvatica pendula	4	Schwedler's Purple	2	Koster's Blue	11
Ash	5, 7, 8	sylvatica purpurea	5	Silver	2	Norway	11
Mountain	5, 7, 8	sylvatica Riversii	5	Sugar or Rock	2	Oriental	11
Asparagus	32	sylvatica Riversii	5	Sycamore	2, 3	Weeping	11
Aster	25	False Indigo	25	Wier's	3	White	11
Azalea	17	Filberts	33	Mariana	17	Stokesia	25
Baptisia	25	Fir balsamea	9	Michaelmas Daisy	25	Strawberries	37, 38
Berberis	17	Cephalonian	9	Mock Orange	20	Sumach	20
Basswood	8	Cilician Pinsapo	9	Morus	6	Sweet Gum	5
Beech, American	4	Silver, Colorado	9	Mountain Laurel	20	Sweet Pepper Bush	18
Cut-leaved	4	Silver, European	9	Mulberry, Weeping	6	Sweet Shrub	18
Fern-leaved	4	Silver, Nordmann's	9	Nut Trees	33	Sweet William	25
Purple	5	Tiger-tail Spruce	9	Oak, Scarlet	7	Syringa	20, 21
Rivers' Purple	5	Veitch's	9	Burr	7	Tamarix	22
Weeping Purple	4	Western Balsam	19	Mossy Cup	7	Taxus	14
Berberis	17	Forsythia	19	Pin	7	Teocoma	24
Betula	3	Foxglove	25	Ornamental Grasses	24	Tilia	8
Biota orientalis	16	Fraxinus	25	Peonia officinalis	25	Thuya occidentalis	15
Birch, Cut-leaved Weep- ing	3	Fruit Trees	29	Pagoda Tree	14	aurea	15
Purple-leaved	3	Funkia	25	Papaver orientale	25	borealis	15
Young's Weeping	3	Gaillardia	25	Paulownia	7	Columbiana	15
Blackberries	34	Ginkgo	7	Peaches	30, 31	compacta	15
Bladder Senna	18	Globe Flower	20	Pearl Bush	19	Ellwangeriana	15
Blue Bells of Scotland	25	Golden Bell	19	Pears	31	globosa	15
Bocconia	25	Golden Chain	18	Pecans	33	Hovey	15
Boston Ivy	22	Golden Glow	25	Pentstemon	25	Lobbi	15
Box Tree	16	Gooseberries	36	Perennials, Hardy	25	lutea	15
Boxwood Edging	16	Grapes	35	Philadelphus	20	pyramidalis	16
Buddleia	17	Grass, Lawn Mixture	39	Phlox	25	Standish	16
Bush Clover	18	Grasses, Ornamental	22	Picea alba	11	Vervaneana	16
Butternuts	33	Gymnocladus	5	Alcockiana	11	Wareana	16
Buttonwood	7	Hamelis	19	Canadensis	11	orientalis elegantissima	16
Buxus	16	Harebell	25	Engelmanni	11	Trumpet Vine	24
Calycanthus	18	Hazelnuts	33	excelsa	11	Tulip Tree	5
Campanula	25	Hedera	24	Fraseri	11	Ulmus	8
Caragana	18	Helenium	25	inverta	11	Umbrella Pine	14
Catalpa	3, 4	Hemerocallis	25	Kosteriana	11	Varnish Tree	5
Cedars, Deodar	10	Hickory Nuts	33	orientalis	11	Viburnum	22
Indian	10	Holly, American	16	pendula	11	Vines, Hardy Climbing	24
Mt. Atlas	10	Hollyhocks	25	pseudotsuga Douglasii	12	Walnuts	33
Mt. Atlas Silver	10	Honeysuckle	24	pungens glauca	11, 12	Weigela	22
Cedrus Atlantica	10	Horse Chestnut	3	Remontii	12	White Fringe	18
Atlantica glauca	10	Horse Radish	32	Pieplant	32	Wild Rosemary	17
Deodara	10	Hypericum	20	Pine, Austrian	12	Willow	8
Ceanothus	18	Ilex	16	Rhotan	12	Wistaria	24
Cephalotaxus	10	Iris	25	Mugho	12	Witch Hazel	19
Cerasus	3	Ivy	24	Scotch	12	Yellow-wood Tree	4
Cherries	3, 30	Jersey Tea	18	Swiss Stone	12	Yews	10, 14
		Juniper, Japanese	10	White	12	Yucca	22
		Irish	10	Pinks, Hardy	25		
		Savin	10	Pinus Austriaca	12		
		Red Cedar	10	Cembra	12		
				excelsa	12		

The Auto-Spray

A Self-Operating
or Automatic
Sprayer



The Climax of all Sprayers; combines every conceivable point of excellence, including economy, durability, low price and ease in carrying and operating.

Nothing but Galvanized Steel and Solid Brass or Copper used with 4-ply rubber hose—nothing to rust or corrode.

Eight to ten strokes of the plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. This means that sprayer can be charged in fifteen

seconds, when it will work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter acre of potatoes.

Prices

"Auto-Spray No. 1," Brass Tank (this is recommended)\$6.50
"Auto-Spray No. 1," Galvanized Steel Tank 5.00

Extras

Extension Pipes, two-foot lengths, Galvanized Steel, Brass Ends.....\$0.30
Extension Pipes, two-foot lengths, Solid Brass35



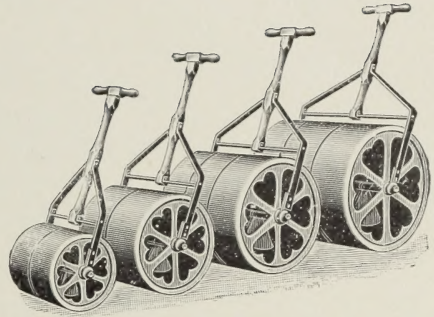
Pruning Shears

Will Snip a Broom Handle

The Wiss solid steel pruning shears will outlast a dozen low-priced pruners, and during all the time do better work and give better satisfaction—therefore will prove the cheapest.

Every pair of Wiss solid steel pruning shears is interchangeable. The blade with average care, will last for years. However, in case of accident or wear it may be replaced, and the pruner made as good as new. The Wiss pruner will snip a broom handle—that gives you an idea of the strength and quality. They will cut tissue paper, they will cut clean the thickest twigs or the most delicate tendrils without tearing.

I will replace free of charge any shears returned defective or unsatisfactory. Made in two sizes, nine and ten inch. Price, 9 inch \$2.25, 10 inch \$2.50. Prepaid.

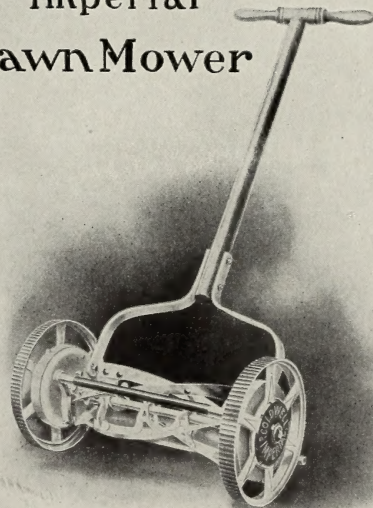


The "Boss" Roller

A strictly high-grade lawn roller at a moderate cost. This roller is turned perfectly smooth on the outer surface; has steel axles, and the handles are of a new design, which makes them rigid, durable and extremely neat in appearance. The "Boss" roller is without doubt the best made and most durable roller on the market.

No.	Diam.	Length.	Sec.	Lbs.	Price.
1	15 in.	15 in.	2	150	\$7.60
3	20 in.	16 in.	2	225	11.20
4	20 in.	20 in.	2	250	12.40
6	20 in.	24 in.	3	300	14.80
8	20 in.	30 in.	3	350	17.20

Coldwell's Imperial Lawn Mower

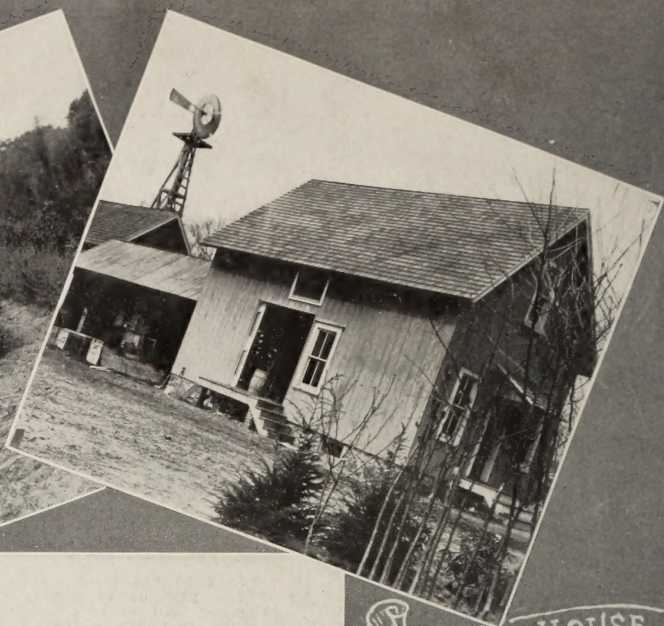


Coldwell Lawn Mowers

are so well known, and have given such universal satisfaction it is unnecessary to give description of the detailed merits. The high-grade material, workmanship and finish characterize these goods. Price, 14 inch \$8.00, 16 inch \$9.00, 18 inch \$10.00, 20 inch \$11.00. The above prices are for 4-blade cylinder machines.



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BLOCK OF EVERGREENS